Though we decided to make
this Fall a considerable va-
y of boys' suits so good that
y must be priced from
.50 to $15.50, we feared it
ht be a long pull to create
uying interest in really high
s boys' clothes.
lo longer!
We suspect now that there
ays have been many mo-
rs willing to pay fair prices
fine clothes for their boys
ey only knew where to find
m and could be sure of
ing substantial material as
l as smartness.

OGERS, PEET & COMPANY,
Three Broadway Stores.
58 | 842 | 1260
osite | near | opposite
Hall. | Union Square. | Greeley Square.

FURNITURE.
made furniture ever displayed.
Y FURNITURE.
lds Furniture not usually obtainable in
ces marked in plain figures.
SSION FURNITURE.
IESTIC RUGS.
city. Nothing but a personal visit can
igns and exquisite colorings of these
from $12.50 to $500.00.
talogue, Free.
263 Sixth Ave,
104& 106 W. 17th St.

MENTS
MPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Sat.
OHN DREW in Augustus Thomas's DE LANCEY.
VCEUM THEATRE, B'way & 45th St. Ev. 8:30. Mats. Thur. & Sat. 2:15.
GEORGE ADE'S Newest Comedy.
ST OUT
COLLEGE. JOS. WHEELOCK Jr.
ATINEE THIS WEEK THURSDAY.
ALY'S THEATRE, B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:15 Mat. Sat., 2:15.
DNA MAY THE CATCH OF THE SEASON.
AVOY THEATRE, 34th St., nr. B'way. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. Evs. 8:15.
MES K. HACKETT } in Alfred Sutro's
RY MANNERING } Walls of Jericho.
RITERION THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Eve. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Sat
MISS in Clyde Fitch's HER
AXINE ELLIOTT | GREAT MATCH.
ickerbocker Thea. B'way & 38th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15.
Last 2 Weeks at This Theatre.
LU GLASER in Herbert & Smith's Miss Dolly Dollars.
ON., OCT. 16—SEATS OCT. 13.
E. H. JULIA
OTHERN MARLOWE
st WEEK—TAMING OF THE SHREW
DSON Theatre, 44th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Sat., 2:15.
bert Loraine in Bernard Shaw's MAN AND SUPERMAN.
RALD SQ. Theatre, B'way & 35th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15.
LAST TWO WEEKS.
AM BERNARD THE ROLLICKING GIRL.
ELASCO Theatre, Ev. 8. Mat. Sat., 2. David Belasco presents Mrs.
ESLIE CARTER
ast 5 Times, ending Oct. 7. ADREA.
CT. 9—ZAZA. OCT. 16—DU BARRY.
JOU B'way & 30th St. 323d Time in N. Y. To-night. Mat. Sat. 2. Evs. 8:15.
Extra Mats. Oct. 12 and 26.
VID BELASCO presents 2d year in N.Y.
VARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER.
RRICK 125th St., 6th Av. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat.
WM. H. REYNOLDS.....President
RNOLD LAST WEEK Bernard Shaw's
LY'S CO YOU NEVER CAN TELL.
TUES. OCT. 10th First Time in America Bernard Shaw's
OHN BULL'S OTHER ISLAND.
EAT SALE TO-MORROW (THURS.)
STAR Lex. Av. & 107 St. Mat. To-day, 25c. 15c., 25c., 35c., 50c. & 75c. CURSE OF DRINK.
merican 42d & 8th Av. Mat. To-day, 25c. 25c., 50c. & 75c. She Dared Do Right.
URRAY 42d St. & Lex. Av. Mat. To-day, 25c. HILL 25c., 35c., 50c., 75c. WEST & YORK A FAIR OF FINES.
ALLACK'S B'way & 30th. Evgs. 8:20. Last Week. Mats. To-day & Sat. Raymond in Easy
HITCHCOCK Dawson.
MONDAY, OCTOBER 9TH.
HOMAS IN RIP VAN WINKLE
FFERSON
SEAT SALE TO-MORROW.
anhattan B'way & 33d St. Evs. at 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15.
RS. FISKE | LEAH KLESCHNA
AJESTIC Evs. 8:15. Mat. to-day & Sat. 2:15
HAUNCEY OLCOTT EDMUND BURKE.
EST END Mat. to-day 25 & 50c. THE 4 MORTONS. Breaking Into Society
DISON SQUARE GARDEN. 50c. IRISH EXPOSITION
Open 11 A. M. to 12 o'clock Midnight.
ARLEM OPERA HOUSE Evs. 8:00. Matinee Saturday, 2:15 The Duchess of Dantzic
URTIG & SEAMON'S 125th St.
ALL STAR Vaudeville.
rst Hogan, Hallen & Fuller, Howard & Bland
VING PLACE THEATRE. To-night, 8:20. Last time "Er und seine Schwester." rs. Strauss's Operetta, "Frauenlisten."
th St. Thea., at 6th Av. Mat. To-day. THE NINETY AND NINE.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day and to-morrow; light to fresh winds.

VOL. LV....NO. 17,421. * * * NEW YORK, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1905.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York; Elsewhere; Jersey City and Newark. TWO CENTS.

ODELL PICKS ASPINALL AS HIS MAN FOR MAYOR

If He Can't Get a Stronger Candidate, Here's the Man.

"FIGHTING JOE" IS HIS NAME

Jerome Rejected a Deal to Get Him to Run with Gaynor—No Pledges, Said William T.

State Chairman Odell, County Chairman Halpin, and Col. Michael J. Dady of Brooklyn held a conference at the Republican Club last night, and afterward Col. Dady announced that he had obtained the consent of County Judge Joseph Aspinall of Brooklyn to the use of his name as a Republican candidate for Mayor.

Judge Aspinall is under favorable consideration by Messrs. Odell and Halpin. He may be regarded as a probability—if Messrs. Odell and Halpin are unable to persuade a Republican of greater strength to accept the nomination between now and the meeting of the Republican City Convention next Friday.

Judge Aspinall served a term in the State Senate. In his legislative career he was known as "Fighting Joe" Aspinall. He was elected County Judge by 18,000 majority.

"Judge Aspinall," said Col. Dady late last night, "is not one of those who regards the coming fight as hopeless for the Republicans. He is convinced that there is an excellent chance for victory if the fight against Tammany is carried on as it should be. He is willing to lead it if the Republican Convention calls upon him to do so."

Though all but six of the Republican district leaders at the conference held at the Republican Club last week declared their opposition to the indorsement of Mr. Jerome by the Republicans under any conditions, prominent Republicans who are understood to be acting with the consent of the leaders of the Republican organization are now engaged in an effort to induce Mr. Jerome to consent to run on a ticket with Justice William J. Gaynor in opposition to Tammany. Mr. Jerome has given them no encouragement that he will abandon his independent position.

The effort to bring Justice Gaynor and Mr. Jerome together was tried last Monday, when Edward Lauterbach and several other prominent Republicans had Judge Gaynor and Mr. Jerome as their guests at dinner. Previous to the dinner those who gave it had been allowed to understand by Justice Gaynor that if Mr. Jerome could be induced to accept a nomination on the Republican ticket, with the pledge that he would not take a Tammany indorsement, Justice Gaynor might reconsider his decision not to run for Mayor.

Such a deal was suggested to Mr. Jerome. The District Attorney promptly rejected it. Having solicited an independent nomination and having formally declared to the public that he would make no bargain with any party organization for a nomination, Mr. Jerome said he could not agree to the proposal made to him without stultifying himself.

"I am an independent candidate," said Mr. Jerome, "and the party organizations will have either to support or ignore my candidacy without any pledge from me. I will take any indorsement that comes to me unsolicited, but I cannot bargain for an indorsement."

The plea is understood to have been made to Mr. Jerome that he and Justice Gaynor could reach an agreement between themselves, and in that way he could avoid a repudiation of the principle on which he announced his candidacy. Mr. Jerome was not greatly impressed. He is reported to have said that if he did enter into such negotiations it would be impossible to persuade the public that he had not gone back on his declarations of independence and bargained for a party indorsement. That, he declared, he positively would not do. He would rather run without any party indorsement than obtain one in such a manner as would create the suspicion that he had not been "on the level" in his statement to the public announcing his intention of becoming an independent candidate.

Some of the leading Republicans are inclined to believe that Mr. Jerome's refusal to take a Republican indorsement under the condition that he will not permit his name to go on the Tammany ticket is due to his confidence that he will be indorsed by Tammany without solicitation and without the exaction of a pledge.

The condition in which the Republican leaders find themselves with respect to a candidate of the character they desire, was a source of fun yesterday to the rank and file of Republicans.

"Are you the mysterious Mr. Candidate whom the Republicans intend to nominate for Mayor?" was one form of greeting which every Republican of prominence received when he came into the Fifth Avenue. Another was:

"Are you that dark man with a bundle whom Odell and Halpin are looking for?"

Republican friends of ex-Senator Ford, who made inquiries of the Republican leaders yesterday as to why the Republican leaders had dropped the name of Mr. Ford from consideration as an available Mayoralty candidate after having suggested him as a good man to head the Fusion ticket, received two explanations, both interesting.

The first explanation offered was that if Mr. Ford were the candidate it would be impossible for the Republicans to raise a campaign fund. The second was that when Republicans suggested Mr. Ford to the Fusion conference, the conferees of the Municipal Ownership League objected to him, and presented affidavits bearing upon a receivership which Mr. Ford held several years ago, as the ground of their objection. In the light of those affidavits, it was said, Mr. Ford's executive ability would be seriously brought into question.

Ever since the Fusion conference, Mr. Ford has been acting with the Municipal Ownership League to induce Mr. Hearst to accept the nomination for Mayor. The League has indorsed Mr. Ford for Controller.

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THREE CHILDREN DIE IN FIRE.

Father Dragged Out by Firemen Falls from Fire Escape.

Three children were burned to death and several others were mortally injured in a fire which occurred shortly before 1 o'clock this morning in a row of houses known as 278, 280, and 282 Reid Avenue, Brooklyn. The dead are Robert Donnelly, 6 years old; Charles Donnelly, 10 years old, and Mary Donnelly, 8 years old. Their father, Charles Donnelly, who was severely burned in trying to rescue them, and their mother were taken to St. Mary's Hospital in a critical condition.

The Donnellys lived on the top floor of the four-story brick flathouse at 280 Reid Avenue. It was in this house that the fire was first discovered.

Fireman Teeze of Engine 14, Manhattan, and Fireman Nugent of Engine 3, who were off duty, were passing the house at 12:45 o'clock. Seeing smoke coming from the cellar, Teeze turned in an alarm and then, with Nugent, started into the house to arouse the tenants. They found the hall door locked and battered it down. Then they ran into the halls, shouted to arouse the tenants, and dragged sleepy men and women into the street. After making several rescues Teeze and Nugent found the stairway leading to the top floor cut off by the flames, which had crept up the airshaft to the roof.

Climbing out on a rear fire escape the two firemen saw women and children at the windows above. Sheets of flames were shooting from the roof, but the firemen climbed up to the top floor where they dragged out two women and a man. The man was Donnelly.

Fireman Teeze helped him out to the fire escape balcony and then carried out the boy Charles, but the boy died on the sidewalk. Donnelly had jumped from the fire escape and was picked up bleeding and unconscious. The two other Donnelly children were burned in their beds.

The fire spread to the two adjoining buildings before the firemen got it under control. On the way to the fire Chief Croker was upset in his automobile, and with Capt. Rush was slightly injured.

WOMAN'S VIGIL IN AN AUTO.

Mrs. Charles N. Matterhorn Alone All Night in a Forest.

Special to The New York Times.

WATERBURY, Conn., Oct. 4.—Overcome by the strain of a night passed in an automobile in a dense forest, with only a Boston terrier to keep her company and with fears as to the fate of her husband and brother, W. B. Seaver of Boston, to add to her terror, Mrs. Charles N. Matterhorn of New York is prostrated at the home of a friend, L. M. Sperry, in Watertown.

The party of three, in a big French touring car, were going through the Black Woods, near Woodbury, on Tuesday night on their way to Watertown. Although the road is not a good one for automobiling, they took chances and determined to brave the darkness in order to complete their journey.

They had difficulties with the road, and because of these the engine of the big car suddenly broke down. They were in the densest part of the forest at the time.

Mr. Matterhorn and his brother-in-law endeavored to repair the engine, but finally had to give up the task. Then, believing that they need be gone only a few minutes, they left Mrs. Matterhorn and her dog in the machine and took different directions in search for help.

The place where the automobile was stranded, however, was a mile from any habitation, and in some way both strayed from the road and got lost in the woods. Mr. Matterhorn wandered about all night trying to find a habitation, and then trying to get back to his wife, but became so completely confused that it was late in the morning before he was able to find his way out at all.

Mr. Seaver was almost drowned as a result of his attempt to get back to his sister after he had searched vainly for a house. While wandering in the woods he fell into a pond, where the water was up to his neck, and had great difficulty in getting out. Thoroughly chilled and almost exhausted he continued his search for the automobile, arriving at the side of his sister at daybreak.

Mrs. Matterhorn was nearly frantic over her vigil of more than eight hours. She had been frightened from the first, for her dog had been uneasy and had barked at what she thought were night prowlers. As the absence of the men lengthened, she became fearful that some tramp would take advantage of her loneliness. The men had some extra clothing along, and she changed her garb, feeling that this would add to her security. She believes that her dog and her garb gave her protection, for tramps were in the neighborhood.

SAYS SWINDLERS GOT $17,000

Connecticut Farmer Has a Lawyer and a New Yorker Arrested.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Oct. 4.—Charged with swindling Henry G. Wheeler, a wealthy farmer of Stratford out of $17,000, Frank L. Rodgers, a well-known lawyer of this city, and D. K. Tripp, said to be a New York business man, are locked up at Police Headquarters in default of $10,000 bail each. A warrant was issued to-night for the arrest of William B. Sutphen of New York, said to be Tripp's business partner, who is accused of complicity in the alleged swindle.

Mr. Wheeler says that Rodgers and Tripp gave him a bundle of worthless mining securities in return for his indorsement of checks, and that he loaned several large sums on bogus notes, his losses amounting to more than $17,000.

Rodgers and Tripp appeared at the Court House at the appointed time, and awaiting them in the Sheriff's office was Mr. Wheeler. Both men were surprised when told that they had been accused by Mr. Wheeler of swindling and denied the charge. The warrants were served, however, and they were put in jail.

The names of D. K. Tripp and William B. Sutphen do not appear in the New York City Directory.

HENRY W. SAVAGE ROBBED.

Cashier of His Boston Real Estate Office Arrested.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 4.—Charged with the larceny of $1,900, which he is alleged to have lost in stock speculation, Howard B. Lent, cashier for Henry W. Savage's real estate firm, was arrested late this afternoon. He had been employed by Mr. Savage for nearly six years.

"When our books were audited this month, we discovered a shortage of $1,900," said Mr. Savage. "Lent's books were correct, but his cash was short. The money was taken during the last month."

GOULD HAS DETECTIVES SHADOWING RAMSEY

Trailing the Wabash Head During His Enforced Vacation.

A NEW MOVE TO OUST HIM

Plan Is to Do It Before the Annual Meeting, but He Still Has Some Cards to Play.

Two detectives employed by the Gould interests have been shadowing Joseph Ramsey, Jr., President of the Wabash Railroad, for the last week. This latest development in the struggle between Mr. Ramsey and George J. Gould for the control of the Wabash became known yesterday. It also became known that the Gould interests are planning to remove Mr. Ramsey as President of the Wabash in advance of the annual meeting next Tuesday.

Mr. Ramsey's friends say that he is prepared to meet this move by the Directors, and that other proceedings in addition to the injunction proceedings at St. Louis are likely to be begun before the annual meeting takes place there. Just what these proceedings will be could not be learned yesterday.

Mr. Ramsey made a visit to St. Louis last week in connection with the injunction proceedings begun by him there on Tuesday. His friends knew nothing of his visit, but he was followed to the railroad station by detectives, and his departure for St. Louis was promptly reported at the Gould offices, 195 Broadway. From the beginning of Mr. Ramsey's efforts to get control of the board before the annual meeting of the Wabash on Tuesday, the spokesmen of the Gould interests have pretended to be indifferent to what Mr. Ramsey did or did not do.

Mr. Ramsey has been making his headquarters here at the Holland House. The hotel detectives discovered that detectives were following Mr. Ramsey, and so informed him. Mr. Ramsey said last night that the fact that he was being shadowed did not disturb him.

"Is it true that you have been followed by detectives?" he was asked.

"I have heard that that is so."

"Have you seen anything to indicate that you have been shadowed?"

"Well, when you double in your tracks several times and bump up against the same man, you come pretty near knowing that you are being followed."

Mr. Ramsey expects to go to St. Louis in a day or two in connection with the injunction proceedings brought by him in that city. One of the points that Mr. Ramsey will contest with the Goulds is their right to make use at the annual meeting of proxies representing $4,000,000 of the company's debenture bonds, which were borrowed just before the closing of the books and returned soon afterward.

These bonds were borrowed by a prominent Stock Exchange house, put in the names of their clerks, and, after the books were closed, were returned to their owners. The supporters of Mr. Ramsey maintain that these proxies which have been given to the Gould interests are invalid. If any attempt is made to use them at the meeting Mr. Ramsey will protest against it.

Realizing that their position will be stronger with a Gould adherent as Chairman, the Goulds are planning to prevent Mr. Ramsey presiding at that meeting. It was said yesterday that Mr. Ramsey, as President of the company, would assert his right to preside.

The first effort to keep Mr. Ramsey from presiding was made on Monday, when the Board of Directors extended his leave of absence. The Directors were informed by Mr. Ramsey that he did not think they had the power to do this. He has visited his office every day since that time, just as if no such action had been taken. The Gould forces will make another effort to get rid of Mr. Ramsey, but just what will be done could not be learned.

MISSOURI AFTER GOULD.

Attorney General to Bring Suit Independently of Ramsey.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 4.—Growing out of the injunction proceedings brought by Joseph Ramsey, Jr., against the Missouri Pacific and the Iron Mountain Railroads, George J. Gould, Walter S. Wilson, H. M. Walker, and the Mercantile Trust Company of New York, to restrain the railroads mentioned from voting their holdings of stock in the Wabash at the annual election of Directors at Toledo on Oct. 10, there probably will be brought within the next few days another and more important proceeding. This will be an attempt to expose by legal process the "minority control method of railroad financiering" and to enforce the Missouri laws against two or more competing railroads having identical officers.

This action is to be brought on behalf of the State of Missouri by the Attorney General or special counsel representing him, most likely the latter. The proceeding will be based on revelations to be made at the Ramsey injunction suit. It is expected to result in an important extension of the principles enunciated in the famous Northern Securities decision and undoubtedly would have a vital effect on the present controversy for control of the Wabash. It is said positively that the new proceeding was not instigated by Joseph Ramsey, Jr., and that he is not behind the men who are urging the Attorney General to take action.

The principle that the court may be asked to decide is whether a group of financiers may acquire ownership or control of a road by a small margin and then exercise this control to have the road issue bonds in order to get control of another road; in the same manner to acquire another road, and ultimately to beget the condition of one group of minority stockholders dominating large systems which they do not own. The definite question will be whether it is legal for an "active and energetic minority" to manage the properties of an inactive majority and have the unrestricted power of manipulating the value of securities and real property.

"David Harum" Netted $125,000.

SYRACUSE, Oct. 4.—"David Harum," the novel written by the late Edward Noyes Westcott of this city, netted the author's estate about $125,000, according to a statement made in the Surrogate's Court to-day, when the final accounting of the executrix of the estate was filed. Mr. Westcott, who was a banker, died seven years ago, and the estate was held open to derive the benefits from the sale of the novel.

18 HOURS TO CHICAGO
PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL.
Leaves New York daily at 3:55 P. M., arrives Chicago 8:50 A. M., leaves Chicago 2:45 P. M., arrives New York 9:45 A. M. New equipment. Special features. Rock-ballasted roadbed.—Adv.

NO THIRD TERM—ROOSEVELT.

President Says He Is Firm in His Determination.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The President gave an interesting turn to his conversation to-day with Senator Simmons of North Carolina when he called at the White House.

Referring to the repeated suggestion that when his present term is finished the people will demand that he again be a candidate for the Presidency, Mr. Roosevelt said he would not allow himself to be a candidate in 1908, and that he was as firm now as he was when he first made the announcement of his determination. He said that the consciousness of this unalterable resolution was the complement of his freedom from pledges when he entered on the office. It made him free to act as he thought was right, gave him great satisfaction, and enabled him to enjoy his official life better than he could if he were striving for some political ambition.

STONE HIT ROOSEVELT HOUSE.

Hurled by a Dynamite Explosion in a Fifth Avenue Excavation.

A charge of dynamite set off yesterday at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, where an excavation is being made for a big department store, alarmed the neighborhood, and hurled two big pieces of stone in the air.

One of the pieces struck the rear of the house at 200 Madison Avenue, which is occupied by James Roosevelt and his son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Roosevelt. It tore a hole in the back wall of the house. No one was injured.

GEN. BASIL DUKE ASSAULTED.

Knocked Down by Alleged Democratic Repeaters at Louisville.

Special to The New York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 4.—Two men, said to be Democratic repeaters, to-day assaulted Gen. Basil Duke while he was inspecting the registration for the Fusionists at one of the registration booths. Gen. Duke was knocked down from behind and was then roughly handled by a crowd, which closed in, not knowing who he was.

The Democratic leaders disavow any hand in the matter. Gen. Duke is not seriously hurt. No arrests have been made.

BANKER FALLS FROM WINDOW.

George F. Krapp Killed—Son Tried Hard to Save Him.

In spite of the efforts of his son to save him, George F. Krapp, cashier of the Cooper Exchange Bank, fell yesterday morning from a window in his home on the fourth floor of 200 West Ninety-seventh Street to the areaway, and suffered injuries which caused his death within a few minutes. According to statements made by the widow and the son, the fall was an accident.

Krapp, who was 52 years old, had been indisposed for some days. He was sitting on a window sill, when he pitched forward. His son Herbert succeeded in getting hold of his father's feet, and called for help. The mother responded, but became hysterical. Finally the young man had to let go.

TO PROMOTE GEN. WESTON.

President Decides to Make Him a Major General.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The President to-night decided to promote Brig. Gen. John F. Weston, now Commissary General of Subsistence of the Army, to be a Major General, to succeed Major Gen. George M. Randall, who will be retired on Oct. 9. Gen. Weston will take his place in the line of the army, and will probably be assigned to the command of a division or a department when a vacancy occurs.

Gen. Weston's successor as head of the Commissary Department will, it is expected, be Col. Henry G. Sharpe, now the chief assistant to Gen. Weston.

SAW METEOR STRIKE OCEAN.

Fishermen Say It Glowed in Daylight and Made the Sea Boil.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, Oct. 4.—Winfield and Richard Johnson, brothers, and fishermen, came ashore yesterday with a story about a meteor that plunged at white heat into the water only fifty feet away from them.

A ball of fire, dazzling in full daylight, came from the upper air with the velocity of lightning. They heard the object plunge hissing into the water. Clouds of vapor rose and the sea boiled. They are satisfied that the molten mass was as big as a washtub.

HIS LEGS OUT OF THE CAR.

Belmont Stable Boy Dragged from a Train and Mortally Hurt.

Clyde Sheffield, a fifteen-year-old stable boy in the employ of August Belmont, started to Manhattan yesterday afternoon on an electric Atlantic Avenue train, and to make himself more comfortable he lay down on the floor of the baggage car, which was the last car of the train, and let his feet hang out of the side door.

Along the incline near Norwood Avenue, East New York, the track is fenced in with an iron railing. The distance between the passing car and the top rail was less than a foot. The boy's feet were caught by the first post and he was dragged out of the car and thrown on the track. The thing happened so quickly that the boy had no chance to cry out, and no one saw the accident.

The boy was found by the motorman of the next train that came along. He was unconscious and lying across one track with his legs up against the railing. Fortunately the incline reduced the speed of the train, so that it was possible to stop it in time. The boy was taken on board and the train was run to the Nostrand Avenue Station at top speed. At St. Mary's Hospital it was said that his legs were broken and his skull fractured, and that he had no chance of life. His home is in Hot Springs, Ark.

The Train of the Century
is the Twentieth Century Limited, the 18-hour train between New York and Chicago by the New York Central Lines. Leaves New York 3:30 P. M., arrives Chicago 9:30 next morning—a night's ride.—Adv.

HAVEMEYER FAMILY IN MINE EXPLOSION

Head of Sugar Trust in Chamber Where Dynamite Is Set Off.

MISS HAVEMEYER INJURED

Leg Cut by Flying Rock—W. B. Thomas Burned in Accident 500 Feet Underground.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Oct. 4.—Henry O. Havemeyer, President of the American Sugar Refining Company, and the members of his party nearly met death by a dynamite explosion yesterday 500 feet under ground in the great Portland Mine at Cripple Creek. W. B. Thomas of Boston was the most seriously injured. He stood within five feet of the explosion, and the right side of his face was burned. It was several minutes before he recovered from the shock.

Miss Adeline Havemeyer, eldest daughter of Mr. Havemeyer, was cut on the leg by a flying piece of rock. Miss Helen Thomas and Miss Electra Havemeyer, who were standing close together, were knocked down by the shock. Miss Margaret Thomas and Horace Havemeyer were some distance from the explosion and escaped unhurt.

The fact that Mr. and Mrs. Havemeyer were a few feet further away than Mr. Thomas saved them from an experience as painful as his. As it was both were severely shocked, and the entire party had to be assisted to the surface. Some of the women fainted before the top was reached, and when the party had returned to Colorado Springs last night, they were still feeling the effects of their experience.

The Portland management, it is understood, has ordered an investigation as to why the Havemeyer party was taken into a chamber of the mine in which a shot of dynamite was to be fired. Mine Manager F. M. Kurie and Supt. Frank Small were with the party. The only explanation offered is that they were so long in exploring the mine and reaching the fifth level that all knowledge of the time had escaped the Superintendent, else he must have known that shots were about to be set off.

When the party entered the fifth level, the miners had scattered in anticipation of the explosion, and, ignorant of the trap they were walking into, Mr. Havemeyer, his family, and friends curiously inspected the rock crevices. They walked within five feet, it is said, of the stick of dynamite. When the explosion occurred the chamber became dense with smoke. The shrieks of the women penetrated to an upper level of the mine and were heard by the miners. Manager Kurie and Supt. Small were thoroughly alarmed. Probably all that saved the party from death was the peculiar position in which the stick was placed and the fact that several of the members had scattered to other parts of the chamber before the explosion took place.

News of the accident was suppressed. The miners, it is understood, were cautioned not to say a word about it. Upon the Havemeyer party reaching the surface they were taken to their special train on the Short Line and left immediately for Colorado Springs, in charge of W. L. Kennedy, who also was with them when the explosion occurred.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 4.—Washington B. Thomas, who is reported injured in the mine explosion in Colorado, is one of the best-known citizens of Boston. He is the representative here of the American Sugar Refining Company, of which his father was one of the founders, and his brother, Joseph B. Thomas, is the Treasurer.

Mr. Thomas is a Harvard man and an ex-President of the United States Golf Association. His residence is in Gloucester Street and his Summer home is at Beverly.

MR. AND MRS. STOKES'S FLAT.

To Be Ready for Them on Oct. 15—On Sixth Floor; Rent, $38.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Phelps Stokes, home from their bridal tour in Europe, have decided to move into their flat in the apartment house 47 Norfolk Street, on Oct. 15. The house is on the northwest corner of Grand and Norfolk Streets and is a model tenement, six stories high. There are twenty-four tenants, all Jews, except the janitor, Jacob Bommershein.

The Stokes flat is on the sixth floor on the Grand Street side, and consists of six rooms and bath. The rooms have been decorated in accordance with the suggestions of Mrs. Stokes. The parlor has light yellow cartridge paper and woodwork stained in mahogany. The library is in a darker shade of yellow, furnished with mahogany book cases which reach from floor to ceiling. The dining-room decorations correspond with the parlor. The bedroom and dressing room are done in pale blue, and the woodwork is finished in white. The kitchen is entirely in white enamel. Mr. Stokes had the decorating done at his own expense, and the cost is estimated at $500.

The neighborhood is taking great interest in the arrival of the pair and plans a reception on the 15th.

Mr. Stokes's neighbors on the sixth floor will be Mr. Epstein, an actor; J. M. Shapiro, a grocer, and H. Schneider. The rent of the flat is $38 a month.

CRAFT RUN DOWN, HE SWAM.

Seaman of Disabled Launch Picked Up Half a Mile Away.

While the tug Transfer No. 16 of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad was steaming up the East River at 10:40 o'clock last night it ran into a thirty-foot naphtha launch a little below Thirty-fourth Street. Just before the crash a man was observed in the small craft.

The tug plowed the launch right under the surface a moment after the man was seen to jump. A minute later the launch came up astern, floating down stream, bottom upward. Capt. Haight of the tug reversed engines, whistling for assistance. The tugboat Long Island of the Long Island Railroad put out from the Williamsburg side and picked up the launch, towing it back to the ferry slip.

Some time later Capt. Haight saw a man swimming off Twenty-fourth Street. A line was thrown to him and he was dragged aboard the tug. He gave his name as John Anderson, and said that the name of the launch was the Invisible. Capt. Haight notified Police Headquarters of the accident some time after midnight.

Through express service between New York and Portland will be extended, leaving New York, eastbound, at 8:02 P. M. daily, except Sunday, until and including Oct. 29th.—Adv.

EMBEZZLEMENT, FOLK SAYS.

Missouri Governor Talks of Insurance Aid to Campaign Funds.

Special to The New York Times.

WARRENSBURG, Mo., Oct. 4.—Gov. Folk in a speech here announced his views on life-insurance "graft" in this language:

"When Directors of the great insurance companies use money for their own profit, that is 'graft' when the President of a great insurance company takes funds held in trust for the beneficiaries of insurance policies, and without their knowledge and consent, converts a part of a trust fund into a political campaign fund, that is embezzlement, just the same as if a public official in charge of public funds were to put his hands into the public Treasury and take therefrom money which he turns over to some one else for political or private purposes.

"If insurance companies cannot exist without resorting to bribery and surreptitious violations of the law, it would be better for the people that they be wiped out of existence. The time may come when the State will insure her own citizens at a far less cost and with far more safety to those who need that protection. When one reflects that Missouri alone sends away premiums amounting to $14,084,946.18 a year, the gigantic nature of the Insurance Trust can be realized. The millions piled up in the great insurance companies seem to be the foundation of what is known as the 'system' whereby the financial affairs of the country are manipulated to the injury of the people and the benefit of the special few."

MAY BAR NEW YORK LIFE.

Missouri State Superintendent Demands McCall's Resignation.

Special to The New York Times.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Oct. 4.—Supt. W. D. Vandiver of the Missouri Insurance Department in all probability will take action to revoke the license of the New York Life Insurance Company to do business in this State, along the same lines followed in Nevada.

He returned yesterday from the convention of Insurance Commissioners, which met at Bretton Woods, N. H., last week. In that convention he had offered a resolution that insurance company officials guilty of diverting the funds of policy holders to political purposes or other improper uses should be required to replace the funds so used and to resign. Personally, the convention seemed to approve this measure, but refused officially to adopt it at present. Asked this evening what action the Missouri Insurance Department would take, Mr. Vandiver replied:

"The resolution referred to expresses my conviction of what is right in the premises and what I believe will be the outcome.

"Mr. McCall and Mr. Perkins and all others who are guilty of misuse of funds must resign the trust, and if the case is within the criminal statutes of New York they should be prosecuted as embezzlers by the New York authorities. One thing is certain—they must replace the funds or they can't do business in Missouri while I am Superintendent.

"Mr. McCall has admitted on the witness stand enough to convict him of gross violation of a sacred trust, and I think the demand for his resignation should be imperative. He has not only taken policy holders' money and contributed it to a political committee, but has put vast sums of money belonging to the policy holders in the hands of a notorious lobbyist to be used without any accounting or auditing of the books of the company. And he used hundreds of thousands of dollars to protect a subsidizing trust company which made a bad investment in New Orleans bonds.

"This kind of management cannot be tolerated. Mr. McCall must resign."

CAME "COLLECT" TO McCALL.

And He, Sent Back That Nevada Chap's $6.40 Telegram.

President McCall of the New York Life was asked yesterday what action his company would take with relation to the refusal of the Insurance Commissioner of Nevada to allow it to do business in that State under present conditions.

"We will fight it to the death," he replied.

"By what means?" he was asked.

"By injunction. We can beat that order by proper legal proceedings."

Mr. McCall was asked if he had heard from the Insurance Commissioner of Colorado, who in the dispatches of Tuesday night was quoted as saying that if Mr. McCall and Mr. Perkins did not get out of the New York Life and President McCurdy out of the Mutual Life licenses for those companies to do business in Colorado would be refused.

"I haven't heard a word from Colorado," said President McCall, "but that Nevada chap sent me his notice in a telegram which had $6.40 charges to be collected on it."

"Did you pay it?" a reporter asked.

"I did not," said President McCall. "I sent the telegram back to him."

$200,000 COLLECTION STOLEN

Egyptian Antiquities for Metropolitan Museum Lost in Paris.

PARIS, Oct. 4.—The Rev. Jeremiah Zimmerman of Syracuse, N. Y., the well-known numismatist and Egyptologist, who stopped over in Paris on his way to the United States from Egypt, was to-day the victim of thieves, who stole the entire collection of ancient coins, medals, and cameos obtained by him during his Egyptian tour, which were destined for the Metropolitan Museum of Art at New York.

The value of the collection is estimated at $200,000. An Englishman staying at the same hotel has been arrested on suspicion.

The Rev. Dr. Jeremiah Zimmerman is a well-known writer on numismatics. He is a member of the Victoria Institute of Great Britain, of the Royal Numismatic Society of London. He is pastor of the English Lutheran Church of Syracuse and a lecturer in Syracuse University.

Dewey's Sister-in-Law Dead.

Special to The New York Times.

NORMA, Texas, Oct. 4.—Mrs. Mary Dewey, sister-in-law of Admiral Dewey, died suddenly to-day at the house of Mrs. J. H. Evans, with whom she has lived for eleven years. Charles Dewey was her third husband.

Two in one. Bifocal glasses for near and distant vision at Spencer's, 13 Maiden Lane.—Adv.

BILLS TO BLACKMAIL INSURANCE CONCERNS

Three-fourths of Them Are "Strikes," McCall Says.

HE GOT $75,000 LOAN AT 1 1-2

That Was From the Metropolitan Life, of Which He Is a Director—$786,000 to Hamilton.

President John A. McCall of the New York Life Insurance Company was again the chief witness before the Armstrong Investigating Committee yesterday. This is one thing he said::

"Mainly the general insurance legislation of this country, if you will follow it, emanates from people who are desirous of striking at insurance companies. I may even say that I believe that three-fourths of the insurance bills introduced in the United States are blackmailing bills, until the management of these companies really tremble in the beginning of the year as to what they have to encounter during the following six months of the year."

From President McCall and Chief Actuary Rufus W. Weeks of the New York Life these additions were obtained to the sum of the information elicited by the Armstrong committee regarding the way insurance business is done in this State:

1. The loan which the New York Life made to President John R. Hegeman of the Metropolitan Life several years ago continued at 1½ per cent. for an extended time irrespective of the market rate of interest, had its counterpart in a loan of $50,000 which President McCall of the New York Life negotiated with the Metropolitan Life, of which he is a Director, on Jan. 22, 1903, and an additional loan of $25,000 in March, 1904. Both of these loans were made at 1½ per cent., which rate Mr. McCall paid up to the 1st of July of this year, when it was increased to 2½ per cent.

In 1903 call money did not decline to 1½ per cent. in the open money market until the week ending May 22. At one time in early April it reached 15 per cent. In 1902 it never got lower than 2 per cent. It got as high as 35 per cent. in October of that year. It got down as low as one-half of 1 per cent. once in 1904, was frequently as low as 1½, and never got higher than 6.

$786,000 to Hamilton.

2. The New York Life paid to Andrew Hamilton as a part of its "legal expenses" between June 1, 1900, and Aug. 1, 1905, $476,927.02, and took from him no statement of account or itemized voucher other than the general receipts

supervision. At least they sent Solicitor Thummel of the Mutual down to Washington—under the joint agreement that has existed—to advocate the measure. This fact was received with interest in view of the advocacy of such a measure at the present time by attorneys for the Mutual Life and by President Dryden of the Prudential of Newark.

Annual Dividend Policies.

6. President McCall and Actuary Weeks are joint authority for the assertion that it is the policy of the New York Life to discourage annual dividend policies, on the basis that the New York Life is "a deferred dividend company;" and it is the practice of the company to pay higher commissions for deferred dividend policies than on any other kind. This, although Mr. Weeks said he believed that the deferred dividend business is easier to write. Contrasting with this situation is a fact elicited through a letter which Actuary Grow of the company wrote to the manager of the Paris office in 1903. This letter showed that in the three years previous $700,000,000 new business had been placed on the books of the company at an expense so much greater than its first-year premium return that it had been necessary to borrow $14,000,000 from the surplus to obtain it. The explanation made was that the deferred dividend business paid up the advances in a few years after it was put on the books; but it was admitted, none the less, that in general the first-year premiums on the deferred dividend business for the New York Life at the present time are not sufficient to cover the expense of getting it.

Cheap Rents for the McCalls.

7. It came out that John C. McCall, son of President McCall; Leonard McCall and Ballard McCall, nephews of President McCall, and A. R. McClave, Mr. McCall's son-in-law, all occupied apartments in the New York Life's house at 49 West Seventy-second Street, of nine rooms and two baths each, paying $1,500 a year in rent for apartments. Other tenants in this house have paid $2,400 and $1,800 a year. The house earned in 1904 2.8 per cent. on its cost to the company.

The Testimony.

The treatment that was accorded the Texas Governor's representative became a part of the records early in the afternoon session, when Mr. Hughes asked the President of the New York Life whether he remembered that affidavits had been made by Cashier Banta and other officials of the company denying that such payments had ever been made. Mr. McCall said that he didn't recall the making of the affidavits and then said:

"The representative of Gov. Culberson came to the office and said he was authorized to make certain inquiries about our business in connection with the campaign. I practically told him at that interview that while I was quite willing to give him every information on the subject, yet at the same time that the New York Life would strike at it because of the very pronounced position of its officers during the McKinley campaign, and that I should have to think it over before giving any answer as to whether or not I would let him come in and examine the books of the company. He went away. After he went away I made up my mind that he should do it if he wanted to, and so I made it in the employ of the company, not now with us, named Stewart Brown, went to see the representative of the Texas Governor and told him he was perfectly willing to have him come in and ask those questions. He said he preferred to make a report, and so he came back to the company in connection with it. It was at the close of the year and I never talked with him on the subject again.

Q.—Did you give any instructions as to the furnishing of information from your books with reference to such contribution? A.—I told the Controller of the company to give the representative of the Governor all the information that he wanted from our books.

Q.—Did you know that the books of the New York Life would not show that such a contribution had been made? A.—No, I did not.

Q.—You stated the other day that you had been unable to find any reference to that contribution. Have you since been able to find it? A.—That is true to-day.

"You People Are Interested."

Q.—Can you explain why it is possible that such a contribution should be made without any trace of it appearing upon the books? A.—No, I cannot explain it except in this way: That the then Treasurer of our company, Mr. Gibbs, was very largely interested in other corporations, and was a very pronounced man in his politics and was very active, if you will, in a business way with political matters. How he wanted that payment I haven't any idea; I never had but two conversations with him on the subject. One was the statement that the representative of the Republican Campaign Committee expected that the people connected with the New York Life, if you will—" you people" as he used the phrase—"you people here are interested in this sound money campaign and you should help the sound money cause along." And I talked with the Treasurer of the company about that request, and he said to me: "Then you wish me to handle it?" I said I would prefer that he should do it, and he said: "Very well, I will take care of it." About a month after that he said: "I think there will be no fault found in connection with what I have done in the campaign." So I had every reason to believe that he had paid Mr. Hughes; I have no reason to know how he did it.

Mr. Hughes remarked that the committee was not interested so much in the fact that the contribution was made as in the system of accounting which would allow $48,000 to be paid out of the money of the New York Life without leaving a trace that even the President of the company could find four years later. Mr. McCall said that all he could do was to repeat his previous statement that he assumed it was paid out because Mr. Gibbs told him so.

"You made no concealment of the fact that the New York Life was making that contribution, did you?"

No Concealment, McCall Says.

"We made no concealment of the fact that the New York Life, through its officers, was doing all it could in that campaign."

"Did you turn this inquiry of Gov. Culbertson over to your legal department?" Mr. Hughes asked.

"Yes," was the reply. "Mr. Hubbell finally handled it."

"Did Mr. Hubbell know that a contribution had in fact been made?"

"He did not."

"Then you didn't advise him that a contribution had been made?"

"I did not."

"Did you know that Mr. Hubbell was getting affidavits as to the fact whether such contribution had been made?" Mr. Hughes asked.

"No," said President McCall; "as to the affidavits, I knew he was in touch with the Texas representative, and let him explain the books himself. The details I didn't know anything about."

"Don't you appreciate the fact," said Mr. Hughes, as he shook his finger at the witness, "that if this examination of the books did not disclose to this representative that such a contribution had been made, he would go away laboring under a misapprehension?"

"No," said Mr. McCall, "because, while I felt and believed it had been made, and believe now that it had been made, yet I should be very sorry to take the same affidavit that our officers did that I didn't know that it was paid."

Q.—But you couldn't take the affidavit that your officers did, that to the best of your knowledge and belief it had not been made? A.—No; I couldn't do that.

Q.—What information or belief had your officers on the subject when they said that to the best of their knowledge and belief it had not been made? A.—I don't think that they had any idea of the subject at all.

Q.—Did you have any interview with Mr. Banta regarding it? A.—I don't recall any.

Q.—Or with Mr. Thompson or Mr. Whitney? A.—I don't recall any interview on the subject. It was the close of the year—December—when it is the busiest time of my year, and I am carrying it late into the evening, and so the thing was turned over as many such things are. I don't recall now that I ever discussed the subject in any way, shape, manner, or form.

Q.—Are we to assume that this inquiry having been made, and you having turned it over to the legal department, that these affidavits were furnished to Gov. Culberson to satisfy him that no contribution had been made with out any knowledge on your part? A.—That the affidavits were turned over to him stating that?

Q.—Yes. A.—No. I have no knowledge of how the affidavits were turned over to him. I had no knowledge, I certainly did not have any discussion with anybody on the subject. It was understood that the legal department of the company had that.

Q.—May we assume that you did not know that, whether in the form of affidavits or otherwise, Gov. Culberson was informed that any such contribution had been made to the belief of these officers? A.—Well, that would be hard to say; that is, I can't assume a condition that was never brought to me. I never talked to the affidavits. That is, I wasn't asked to make an affidavit. Nothing was said to me on the subject, nothing was said to me on the subject at all in connection with it, and if I were asked by any of those people as to what I knew about it I could only tell them just as I tell you now—that I believed a payment was made. I believe now one was made.

"Did you state the fact?" Mr. Hughes demanded.

"No, I did not," said President McCall with a little laugh, in which most people in the room joined. "I was never interrogated on that at all."

"Now," said Mr. Hughes, "what I want to get at is this. You expressed entire satisfaction with the course that had been taken and justified it in your testimony the other day."

"I did," said President McCall emphatically.

Not Privy to Concealment.

"Now," continued Mr. Hughes, "were you in any way privy to the concealment of that in the affidavits or the information which the officers of your company gave?"

"Not at all," said Mr. McCall, still smiling. "I was just in the position of the person who believed that the company was being struck at because of its attitude on the free silver subject. Now, I was not of a frame of mind to chase through our books with this man to help him find this money, because, of course, I understood, he was inimical. His whole proposition—for example, he asked what we had for lunches and wine—the whole attitude of the inquiry was one of attack on the New York Life.

Q.—You were satisfied to let him go without the information if he didn't find it out from your books? A.—If he didn't. Well, I was satisfied to have him do just as he would do about it, and then if he came to me regarding it, and asked whether so-and-so was the situation, I should certainly have told him the truth so far as my knowledge went. I might say, Mr. Hughes, if you will, if it is pertinent, that after these inquiries were made that again another inquiry was made as to how much the salary of each of the officials of the company was. That was a second inquiry that was made by the Governor. We answered that in an affidavit in detail, and gave him all the affidavits in connection with it, and the furnishing of that information was made the subject of an attack on the company in a message of the Governor to the State, and that was used very generally by competitors against us, and I am very happy to say that in the end we did more business in Texas than ever before.

Q.—You don't mean to imply that you thought the State of Texas was not entitled through the officers of your company to be informed as to whether you did give to that campaign fund? A.—Yes, I did believe that very seriously. I thought they had no authority whatever to ask that question.

No Friendly Feeling.

Q.—Was it for that reason that you were willing that he should get what information he could from the books, so that if he didn't find it out there he could go without knowledge of the facts? A.—No, not necessarily, but you may be assured that I didn't have a very friendly feeling toward him.

Mr. Hughes asked President McCall whether he had been able to trace the payments to the Republican campaign funds in 1900 and 1896, and the witness said that try as he might he could not get any track of them. The only explanation he could offer was that the money had been taken from profits coming to the New York Life in certain operations which the books of the company did not altogether disclose.

"Has that occurred at various times?" asked Mr. Hughes.

"I don't say it even occurred this time," was Mr. McCall's reply. "I put it the only way I can imagine in which it might be done."

He did not go beyond this in explaining the payments.

It was at the morning session that Mr. McCall first declared that most of the insurance bills introduced in the State Legislatures had blackmail as their primary object. Mr. Hughes took him up on the statement in the afternoon, wanting to know what he meant by it.

Judge Hamilton's Bureau.

"Well," said the New York Life's President, "the organization of Judge Hamilton's bureau was such that he was intrusted and put in charge of the legislation of the United States and Canada in its entirety; all bills introduced every year he had gathered in his own way; he had statements made of all proposed and introduced and passed-up legislation, and there were constant consultations about the laws that were offered. I might say there were over 1,000 laws relating to life insurance, in the past five years, and all of that means—he took hold in 1895, if you will—in 1892, 1893, and 1894 there was a constant clashing as to the bills in the various States.

"This agent would write in, say, from Texas, that the best man in connection with a bill was John Doe and another agent said he would suggest Richard Roe, and there was a constant clashing and iteration and reiteration, until the thing could not be handled at all to any one's satisfaction, for that matter. The bureau was organized in 1895, giving Judge Hamilton absolute and entire control of all legislation introduced in the United States and Canada."

Paid to Hamilton.

The following statement of payments to "Judge" Hamilton in the last five years, as contrasted with the total legal expense of the company, was then put in evidence:

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Statement of law expenses from June 1, 1900, to Aug. 31, 1905, and the amounts in that account paid to Andrew Hamilton:

1900—Law expenses, $206,792.84;	Andrew Hamilton, $89,249.	
1901—Law expenses, $212,778.55;	Andrew Hamilton, $107,809.35.	
1902—Law expenses, $172,632.37;	Andrew Hamilton, $50,000.	
1903—Law expenses, $254,793.95;	Andrew Hamilton, $88,138.35.	
1904—Law expenses, $172,698.42;	Andrew Hamilton, $140,077.42.	
1905—Law expenses, $87,229.01;	Andrew Hamilton, $12,104.90.	

Total law expenses, 1900 to 1905, $1,103,920.14; total payments to Andrew Hamilton, the same period, $476,927.02.

Mr. Hughes then took the witness up again on his statement at a previous session that none of the payments to Judge Hamilton had been accounted for to the company by more than a general voucher which did not go into details. Mr. McCall repeated his previous assertion and said that it applied also to William A. Morse, who has represented the company in Massachusetts as counsel for three years. Mr. Hughes wanted to know if the New York Life or any of its agencies had ever contributed anything to the expenses of Mr. Morse's campaigns for election to the Massachusetts Senate. Mr. McCall said he never heard of anything of this kind.

"Do you always in dealing with men in States where you desire to prevent legislation, deal with the attorneys and counselors?" Mr. Hughes asked.

"As far as the company itself is concerned, we do. Whether Mr. Hamilton does or not, I don't know," was President McCall's reply.

Deal with Those Who Produce.

"Was Mr. Hamilton expected to deal with the man who could produce results?" Mr. Hughes wanted to know.

"I think he was, Mr. Hughes," said Mr. McCall, with a little laugh, and again the audience joined in his merriment. Mr. Hughes kept on:

"Whether he was an attorney or whether he was any other man."

"The best fellow he could find," was Mr. McCall's reply.

Mr. McCall said that he didn't know anything about the arrangement testified to by Assistant Auditor Maine of the Equitable at the last session, whereby the Equitable, the Mutual, and the New York Life divided the territory between them for the purposes of legislative influence. He said that Mr. Hamilton was retained to handle the general question and had entire freedom to consult with whoever he pleased and make such arrangements as he thought wise.

"And to do whatever was necessary to prevent the attacks that you feared?" Mr. Hughes demanded.

"Yes, Sir," said President McCall.

Mr. McCall said that he had met Mr. Thummell, the solicitor of the Mutual Life, on one or two occasions, and that the New York Life had retained him twice, paying him fees amounting to $5,000. One case he said was in Iowa, and the other in Washington. Mr. Hughes wanted to know why Mr. Thummell should be retained to represent the New York Life in Iowa, and Mr. McCall said he supposed it was because Mr. Thummell knew more about the Iowa tax situation, which was the topic up for consideration, than anybody else.

Q.—Did he go to Iowa on that occasion! A.—I think so.

Q.—And did he represent any other companies? A.—Yes, I think he did.

Q.—Did he represent the Mutual? A.—Very likely.

Q.—Did he represent the Equitable? A.—Possibly.

Q.—And what was the result of his mission? A.—I think he succeeded.

Q.—He succeeded in doing what? A.—In defeating the tax of 3 per cent.

Q.—In defeating the bill for that purpose? A.—Yes.

Mr. Thummell at Washington.

It developed that the other case in which Mr. Thummell was retained to represent the New York Life was in connection with the bill introduced in Washington a couple of years ago seeking to place life insurance under Federal supervision, and that the New York Life was favoring this bill. President McCall explained that Mr. Thummell had been suggested as the man who knew the "people at Washington" better than anybody else, except Judge Hamilton, and added that he believed Mr. Thummell represented other companies at that time. This statement had an interesting bearing on a question which Mr. Hughes asked the witness earlier in the day. That was whether the New York Life had ever received, directly or indirectly, a quid pro quo from the Republican organization in consequence of its campaign contribution. President McCall's answer was:

"Not the slightest statement of that kind has ever been made because insurance has been held not to be commerce, and how a Republican Government at Washington could help the New York Life is past finding out."

Mr. McCall remarked at the time that he was telling about the bill to put insurance under Federal supervision, that it "did not amount to anything." Mr. Thummell's retainer in this case was $1,000.

Mr. Hughes wanted to know if the witness had ever heard of insurance contributions being made to Congressional committees, and Mr. McCall said he had never heard of any such thing. He added that from time to time he had conferred with insurance men from other States regarding the legislative situation in their localities.

Then Mr. Hughes took up the case of W. J. Holden, who was under retainer from 1901 to 1903 to look out for the legislative interests of the New York Life in Massachusetts. He said that the $3,000 a year that Mr. Holden received was paid him directly by the company and charged to legal expenses. The Massachusetts law, he said, did not require that a lawyer must appear before committees in the Legislature, and Mr. Holden himself happened not to be a member of the bar. The Massachusetts law does require that everybody appearing in legislative service must be registered as a lobbyist. Then Mr. Hughes asked:

"You are conversant enough with the situation in the various States to know that men in a position to deal with such matters frequently represent a great many interests, not simply insurance, but other interests as well?"

"I presume that is so," was Mr. McCall's reply.

Might Prevent Re-election.

Q.—And they are in position by reason of their knowledge of such matters and the press that they can bring to bear upon men really to prevent the re-election of a man who opposes their wishes? A.—I think they might be instrumental in doing it.

Q.—It is pretty well known that they are in a position by reason of such facts to control the re-election of a man who opposes their wishes? A.—I think that is so.

Q.—And so the right man is retained in the particular place who is in such relation to such matters and has an acquaintance, perhaps, which will enable him to prevent legislation which you deem inimical to your company? A.—I believe he could.

Q.—And the man that balked him or went against his wishes would probably go out of politics? A.—I would not like to go as far as that.

Q.—That is a matter generally known to most of us, it is not? A.—His position might be strained. [Laughter.]

Q.—Frequently the fact is that it is only necessary to get the right man without spending money otherwise. A.—I think that is the sole object—to get the right man.

Mr. Hughes brought it out next that William H. Buckley, who was well known at Albany, had been under retainer of the New York Life for several years, most of the time at $2,700 a year. He is one of the men who have been mentioned with Messrs. Hamilton, Thummell, "Al" Fields, Eugene Wood, and "Dinkelspiel of Albany." President McCall's explanation was that Mr. Buckley had a sort of general commission to investigate anything and everything that might occur affecting the company's interests at any place, and he did not believe that Mr. Buckley had ever received any money from Judge Hamilton. Mr. McCall said he didn't know that the company had ever paid any money to A. G. Fields, better known as "Al."

Fields Aided the Democrats.

"Have you ever had any interviews with him?" Mr. Hughes asked.

"Never—" and then Mr. McCall corrected, "Yes, I have, as to a few things."

"Regarding what matters?" said Mr. Hughes.

"I have seen him probably in four years to speak to him twice," was Mr. McCall's reply; "but I used to know him at Albany, and he was very active in the work of the Democratic State Committee."

Mr. Hughes called the attention of the witness to an entry in the bank account of Andrew Hamilton with the Albany Trust Company on Sept. 1, 1905, showing that there had been deposited to his credit on that day $12,041.67. Mr. McCall explained that the New York Life had not paid Hamilton any money this year except what he might have gathered from the assignment of the tax claims which he fought in the Courts of Appeals. The amount recovered for the New York Life in these cases was approximately $270,000. Hamilton, under the arrangements that had been made at the beginning, was entitled to one-third of it.

Mr. Hughes led the witness through a long explanation of the purposes of this litigation. Mr. McCall explained that in 1901 a law was passed taxing all life companies doing business in the State on their premium receipts, the first payment to be made in 1902. In 1904, he said, Hamilton had suggested to him that he did not think the law constitutional, and, the New York Life not desiring to appear as a plaintiff in the matter, this was arranged so that the Equitable Life Assurance Society of this city should start a test case. It was arranged that if the case was won, Judge Hamilton was to receive one-third the amount of the premium and income taxes that it had paid in the two years the law had been in force; if it was lost, he was to stand the expense. In October, 1904, the case was decided favorably to the company by the Court of Appeals, and a refund of approximately $1,000,000 to the three largest companies here was in order.

The arrangement for the payment of Mr. Hamilton was made in this way: The New York Life, in the current year, has paid no taxes to the State, and Mr. Hamilton took for his remuneration an assignment of the company's claim against the money which was to be refunded through the Controller. The only explanation Mr. McCall could think of for the $162,000 entry in Judge Hamilton's bank account was that suggested by this assignment.

Mr. Hughes at this point brought out the fact that the attorney who started the litigation on behalf of the Provident Savings Association was Edward A. McCall, brother of the New York Life's President, and counsel for that company until his elevation to the bench. Then he asked:

What Hamilton Did.

"Up to the time that the case reached the Court of Appeals Judge Hamilton had nothing to do with it so far as appearance in court was concerned, did he?"

"I think not," said Mr. McCall.

Q.—Yes. The argument was not a very extended one was it? A.—Well, I read the briefs in the case; I thought they were so.

Q.—Or very thorough? A.—I think they were very thoroughly considered.

Q.—Thorough and complete, and ultimately effective, but the argument necessarily lay within a very small point—lay upon the meaning of these words in the act? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—There was no evidence to be taken? A.—No. I think not.

Q.—And the record was a very short one—it was the legal proceedings on petition? A.—Yes, not very long, I think.

Q.—Now, will you explain why it would not have been appropriate for the New York Life Insurance Company, with its case admittedly of importance, and with a question of law which should be reviewed, to employ one of its counsel upon the usual terms to bring the proceeding and make the argument, for a reasonable compensation? A.—Well, very likely the New York Life would not care to appear as plaintiff in the transaction.

Q.—Well, that would not furnish a reason why, from its desire not to appear as plaintiff, it should make a contingent arrangement to give a third of the recovery? A.—I think that the arrangement was a fair one. If you will permit me to say it, Mr. Hughes—we ran no risk; he agreed to take the case to the Court of Appeals—and I was consulting counsel in another State, or several clients—two or three, at least, and the arrangement was that if he did not win his case he wasn't to get anything, and if he did win that he should have one-third of the recovery.

Q.—Of course the New York Life is an institution of dignity and power and importance; where it thinks a question of law should be reviewed it is in a position to review it, even though the decision is against it? A.—Yes, Sir.

Mr. McCall said that he did not know whether the Provident Life or any of the other companies benefited had paid Judge Hamilton anything from their share of the refund.

More from Other States.

Mr. McCall went on to say that the New York Life was interested in similar legislation in five other States, having all told a total of $416,000 of premiums involved, and that as the matter in the other States went upon the decision of the case in this State, Judge Hamilton was also entitled to some $44,000 as the result of the tax cases in Connecticut, Massachusetts, Wisconsin, New Jersey, and one other State which he did not mention, making his total compensation thus $136,000. Judge Hamilton's bills for the current year, so far as Mr. McCall could estimate, are likely to amount to $120,000, but this fact did not throw any light on the deposit of $162,000 in September, and Mr. McCall did not know anything about deposits of $124,200 on June 24 and $21,961 a few days later. The New York Life, he said, had not paid Judge Hamilton this amount or anything like it. Then Mr. Hughes said:

"I merely want to ask you this additional question: Have you at any time had any conversation with Judge Hamilton or anybody else in which you have given any intimation as to what was to be done by Judge Hamilton with the moneys that you placed in his hands for the purpose of avoiding undesirable legislation?"

"I have not, absolutely; not in this State," Mr. McCall said.

"Or any other?" interrupted Mr. Hughes.

"No, Sir," was the emphatic reply.

No Bribery Talk.

Q.—You said no intimation? A.—I meant no general knowledge, no specific intimation; I mean for bribery, or buying Legislatures; I mean to be emphatic about that; that never was discussed in my hearing.

Q.—Well, do you know, as would seem to be implied in your statement—did you have any information as to what was done with the money paid Hamilton? A.—No, except he was given the whole of Canada and the United States to manage.

Q.—You have no information as to any money given to him by anybody either for a proper or improper purpose? A.—I have not.

Mr. Hughes brought out the fact that the way in which Judge Hamilton's expenses in the various States were handled was by payments to the branch offices of the company, directed from the central office, and charged eventually to law expenses in the general office.

Q.—And have you directed agencies of the New York Life in various States to give Judge Hamilton cash? A.—No; I would direct them to pay under this warrant which he would take with him for a thousand dollars, two thousand dollars, and that he would present. How he got it I don't know.

Q.—Did you supply the branch office with any information as to what this was to be used for? A.—Never.

Q.—Or did you provide them with your receipt—any voucher, other than his receipt? A.—That was all.

Q.—Didn't you get from Judge Hamilton any information as to why he should want to be in Rhode Island or Illinois? A.—No, no other arrangement other than he had his warrant for Illinois.

Q.—The point was that as he traveled around he could go to your branch offices, and they would give him the money? A.—That is correct.

Q.—Why wasn't the money given direct to him at the home office? A.—Well, I suppose for convenience. He never had, of course, any order that directed him to get all the money that he wanted.

Q.—If Judge Hamilton had wanted to use any of these moneys for aiding in the election of a particular legislator, or defeating the election of an obnoxious person, he could have done so without the matter being brought to your attention? A.—He could have, yes.

Q.—You don't know anything about the matter? A.—I don't now. Mr. Hughes.

Doesn't Control the President.

Mr. Hughes next asked the witness whether the Provident Life, which had figured as plaintiff in the tax suits, was in the control of the New York Life or any of its people. Mr. McCall said it was not. Then Mr. Hughes took up the handling of the $111,139 tax payment by Judge Hamilton last Fall, eliciting the fact that the amount credited as having been paid on Oct. 1 was apparently made up of two items, one of $75,000 and one of $36,139. Mr. McCall explained how the $111,000 had been placed in Mr. Hamilton's hands in June, and how the latter had asked his permission to use some of the money to defray his bills for the rest of the year, or pending decision of the tax litigation. In October, when it became apparent that the taxes would have to be paid for that year, Mr. McCall said, Hamilton called for a check for $75,000 to make good the portion of the other amount, which he had been obliged to spend.

Mr. Hughes asked if Mr. McCall had suggested to Mr. Hamilton at this time that he had $235,000 of the company's money already in his hands, as testified to at previous hearings.

"I never connected the two things together, Mr. Hughes," said President McCall.

Q.—It is suggested that I bring to your attention your previous testimony that a great deal of work was done for you in appearing before committees of Legislatures. Will you explain how these bills which were inimical to your company, which have sometimes been called strike bills, could have been defeated by appearance before committees, by arguments, by—Well, not necessarily defeated, but I think the more arguments before a committee on a bill—I don't recall my exact testimony—and even as regard to others, I would like to refresh my memory on any statement that I made at that time—but I do say that any bill, whether it be good or bad, can be best shown up by public discussion of its merits or demerits as the case may be.

This had reference to the statement which Mr. McCall made in his morning testimony in regard to legislative blackmail. He had said:

"With the beginning of every year, I dare say, it is the feeling of every executive officer—I know it is of myself—that for the ensuing five or six months of the year we shall be badgered and harassed to death in every State in the Union by the introduction of bad bills of every kind; sometimes men of honor will feel they have a right to amend a law, and their motives are all right, but mainly the general insurance legislation of the country, if you will follow it, emanates from people who are desirous of striking at insurance companies.

"I may even continue that thought further and say that I believe that three-fourths of the insurance bills introduced in the United States are blackmailing bills, until, as I have said, that the management of these companies really tremble in the beginning of the year as to what they have to encounter during the following six months of the year.

"It is a condition which, I think, your committee, if it will, Mr. Chairman, can do much to provide against if it will but pass a law similar, if you will, to the Massachusetts law, which has been very effective. I think that every bill introduced shall be lodged or reported in the office of the Secretary of State—every insurance bill—the introducer mentioned and on the corresponding page the name of the man, the author, attorney, or agent selected by the corporation to oppose or favor that measure, so that every bill will have its record and every man appearing at the capital or before a committee will also be recorded on this book of the Secretary of State. And then, when the Legislature, if you will, comes to the officers of the companies under oath to state exactly how much they have paid their agents and those attorneys, you will have very much less blackmailing legislation and fewer opportunities for blackmailers to strike at insurance companies."

Loan at 1½ to McCall.

The story of the Metropolitan Life's loan to President McCall came up quite unexpectedly and was told of his own initiative. Mr. Hughes undertook to question Mr. McCall about the loan of $50,000 to John R. Hegeman, which ran for a considerable period at 1½ per cent. Mr. McCall replied that he never did know anything about the loan, which had probably been negotiated with Mr. Gibbs, the former Treasurer. Then he remarked cheerfully, when Mr. Hughes wanted to know if he didn't think the rate of interest a trifle low:

"I don't know. I had a loan, too, myself, with Mr. Hegeman at a low rate of interest, and it was increased from 1½ to 2½ per cent."

"You mean a loan from the Metropolitan Life?" said Mr. Hughes.

"Yes," said Mr. McCall, "the Metropolitan Life."

Q.—When did you get that loan from the Metropolitan Life? A.—Oh, I think about two years ago—maybe two years and a half. I am not so sure about the date.

Q.—Are you a Director in the Metropolitan Life? A.—I am.

Q.—Were you at that time? A.—I was.

Q.—With whom did you negotiate that loan—I mean what officer represented the Metropolitan Life? A.—Mr. Hegeman.

Q.—Was that loan made to you on Jan. 2, 1903? A.—I think that is the date.

Q.—For $50,000? A.—Yes.

Q.—And the rate of interest was 1½ per cent.? A.—Yes, I think that is right, Mr. Hughes.

Q.—And then on Jan. 2, 1904, it was renewed? A.—Yes; it still exists.

Q.—It was renewed and ran through the year 1904 at 1½ per cent.? A.—Yes.

$25,000 More, Same Rate.

Q.—And on March 16, 1904, an additional loan of $25,000 was made to you by the Metropolitan? A.—Yes.

Q.—At 1½ per cent.? A.—Yes.

Q.—And that continued through the year 1904? A.—It did.

Q.—The amount still outstanding is $75,000? A.—That is right—$75,000.

Q.—The rate of interest remained 1½ per cent. until July 1, 1905? A.—Until this year.

Q.—Until July 1, 1905? A.—I guess that is right.

Q.—And then it was changed to 2½ per cent.? A.—I paid 2½ per cent. this year.

"Will you kindly explain, Mr. McCall," said Mr. Hughes, "how you could justify taking a loan from the Metropolitan Life at that rate of interest?"

"Well," replied the witness, "I might have taken it at a lower rate if they had given it."

"You, as a Director of the Metropolitan Life, were interested in seeing that its investments were properly made?"

"Well, it wasn't for me to decide on the rate of interest."

"But your duty as Director was still quite obvious, wasn't it?"

"Well," said Mr. McCall, "I don't think my duty as Director called on me to pay a higher rate of interest than the company was willing to charge me."

A Reductio ad Absurdum.

"Then you would be willing to get the money from the company for nothing if they had been willing to give it to you?"

Mr. McCall hesitated a moment; then he replied: "I think that is a reductio ad absurdum."

Q.—Are we to understand frankly that you didn't allow your relation to the company as a Director in any way to come into your mind when you were dealing with this matter for your personal interest? A.—No.

Q.—Are you on any of the committees of the Metropolitan Life? A.—I have never served on a committee.

Q.—Do you as a Director of the Metropolitan Life know that loans have been made to J. R. Hegeman by the Metropolitan Life at 1½ per cent. interest? A.—No.

Q.—Was it ever brought to your attention? A.—No.

Mr. Hughes then took up the employment of some of President McCall's relatives by the New York Life, learning that Albert McClave, the son-in-law of the company's President and one of the Inspectors of Contracts, received a regular salary of $10,000 a year, with $5,000 additional and commissions on any insurance he might write himself. John A. Horan, the brother of Mrs. John A. McCall, it appeared, was employed as an auditor in the Paris office of the company at $7,500 a year. Mr. McCall said that Mr. Horan had no other remuneration from the company. In addition to these two, Mr. McCall's son, John C. McCall, the Secretary of the New York Life, had $14,000 a year.

Mr. Hughes next wanted to know whether it was the practice of the insurance companies to contribute equally in legislative matters, and Mr. McCall said that he only knew of one case in which this was done. That instance was an action brought against the Equitable Life by the Commissioner of Insurance in Wisconsin and involving the right to use the deferred dividend contract. Reminded that this was a question of litigation, and not legislation, he said he didn't know of any other instances where such expenses had been incurred. Mr. McCall knew of nothing about the efforts made in this State to get the bonds of the Chicago and Northern Railroad, in which the New York Life had invested heavily, admitted on its savings bank list. At least, he said that the company had nothing whatever to do with this effort.

Before leaving the financial operations of the company Mr. Hughes came back again to the relations of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. through George W. Perkins to the New York Life, and incidentally asked Mr. McCall whether he was in any syndicate at any time.

The witness replied that he had been in syndicates, but never in any that sold securities to the company. He had, however, been in two in which the New York Life participated, netting him altogether $2,000. Mr. Hughes wanted to know what they were, and Mr. McCall began by remarking:

"The International Mercantile Marine, which has not been dissolved."

"Oh," said Mr. Hughes, "were you in that, too?"

"Yes," replied Mr. McCall, and when the laugh that followed subsided, he remarked, "a fellow feeling makes us wondrous kind!"

Q.—Well, now, what was your interest in that? A.—$100,000.

Q.—And that is not one of the ones that paid $2,000? A.—I will sell it to you for what I paid for it.

Q.—Well, you would have to buy it back the next day. [Laughter.] A.—I wish you would give me a leeway of three days on that.

Q.—Well, let us go on, Mr. McCall, if you will, and mention the other. A.—Yes, Sir, the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, that is the only one; I had $20,000 in that, and got $2,000 profit out.

Q.—And you say the New York Life didn't buy any bonds in that? A.—No, they bought bonds, but bought them in the open market.

Q.—You have recalled the Metropolitan Mercantile Marine, and I don't know whether I have thought to ask you whether you knew anything about the transaction at the end of the year, in regard to the limitation upon yourself, when $800,000 was sold to J. P. Morgan & Co. and on Jan. 1 turned over to you? A.—Without any reflection on me, I don't know anything about that.

Q.—Did you actually suppose that you had disposed of these securities for good and all? A.—I thought I had made a sale at 90, and afterward it didn't materialize.

Q.—You knew the $800,000 was to be sold? A.—Yes, I did.

Q.—You didn't suppose it was an absolute sale? A.—I did.

Q.—Were you not surprised when these things came back? A.—I was surprised to find the man wanted to buy them at 90 and would not take them, and they were bought back at 90.

Q.—The point is that they were sold at par and bought back at par? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—At the end of 1903—you don't know anything about the sale or the repurchase? A.—No, I do not.

Q.—That was handled exclusively by Mr. Perkins? A.—By Mr. Perkins, and, I think, Mr. Randolph; they handled that.

Changed Mind as to Perkins.

"Now," said Mr. Hughes, "I want to ask you this question—I understand that you said in April, 1901, substantially as follows: 'Mr. Perkins severs his connection with the New York Life completely when he enters the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., and we do not believe it right that an officer of a firm making such enormous investments as ours should be connected with any banking firm handling investments'—did you use that language?"

"I don't recall Mr. McCall replied. "I may have used something like that, because the question then was whether Mr. Perkins could go to J. P. Morgan & Co. and stay in the New York Life and try to do full time to each firm, and I didn't think it should be done."

Q.—Did you change your opinion in this matter that you speak of? A.—Yes, Sir; I am a very thorough believer in Mr. Perkins being connected with the New York Life and Mr. Morgan.

Q.—When did you come to that conclusion? A.—Probably about a year after he went with the firm.

Q.—You thought it worked well? A.—I think it did.

The question of deferred dividends was referred to at various stages of the session yesterday in the testimony of both President McCall and Actuary Weeks of the company. Mr. McCall, at the morning session, had given a history of insurance in this country, and had remarked that in England there was practically no supervision that could be called properly by such a name. Taking up the matter of reserves, Mr. McKeen, who at that time was conducting the examination, asked him whether he believed that the entire reserve of the company was the absolute property of the policy holders. Mr. McCall replied that he did not—that he thought deductions should be made as a charge against the reserve for the purpose of adding to the company's policy holders.

He sketched carefully the course of the life insurance business in this State in the somewhat chaotic period from 1876 to 1884, in which there were 40 New York companies doing business, as against fourteen at the present time. He said that the evils of the insurance business at this period, in which all but four of the forty-six went to the wall, and only ten paid their liabilities in full, lay in the extravagance and incompetence of the management.

Before taking up the deferred dividend situation in itself, Mr. McCall sketched the history of the tontine scheme which the French Government set up in 1650 and carried on in one form and another until the opening of nineteenth century. This, he said, was a pure gamble or lottery, and of course had nothing to do with the tontine system of insurance originated by Henry B. Hyde, the founder of the Equitable. Mr. McCall said that he believed that the tontine plan was adopted by the Equitable because the elder Mr. Hyde realized that it would be extremely difficult for the Equitable in its early years to compete against a company like the Mutual Life, much older and stronger, while paying annual dividends. And so he hit upon the scheme that would not put the Equitable to the test of paying dividends in competition with the companies whose surplus was materially larger.

President McCall, however, declared that the present plan of deferred dividend policies had no more relation to the original tontine plan than the whole life insurance policy would have to a term life insurance contract, because the deferred dividend scheme included a contract guaranteeing "a most liberal" repayment of money and including the non-forfeiture feature. A long technical discussion of the theory of reserves as carried out by the New York Life followed. Then Actuary Weeks was put upon the stand temporarily to tell something more about the deferred dividend feature of insurance. Mr. Weeks declared that the deferred dividend insurance was "better for everybody." Commissioner Rogers interrupted him with the question:

"Isn't it a fact that the companies have run mad, if I may use that expression, for new business, so that the interests of the policy holders already in the company are lost sight of?"

Cost of New Business.

Mr. Weeks said he didn't think so, and then Mr. Hughes produced the letter which was written by Actuary Grow of the New York Life to the manager of the Paris office, in 1903, explaining the fact that there had been a small increase in the company's surplus the preceding year. Here it is in part:

Dear Mr. Ingersoll:

Your letter of the 19th ultimo to Mr. Hearn has been referred to us for reply.

Your inquiry regarding the reason for these comparatively small increases in our surplus is a very natural one; as it may be necessary to answer criticism based on our surplus, we have prepared the following reply, which may be used in such cases.

By referring to last year's report you will find that 20 per cent. was deducted from the gross premiums uncollected in default for both new business and renewals.

This year we increased the deduction to 22½ per cent., which means a decrease in our surplus from that item alone of $175,000.

By referring to the amount, ledger asset, you will find that this year's net funds over and above the book value was $7,445,181 at the end of 1901, and $6,616,244 at the end of 1902, a decrease of $828,887, which naturally came out of the surplus funding the year of 1902.

It happened that there was a bad slump in the money market at the end of last year, which resulted in the decrease in values of all securities, even the very best.

Had we been investing in stock the depreciation would have been very great; the only stocks we have being a larger value at the end of 1902 over the value at the end of 1901 were the stocks of trust companies and banks.

Neither the Equitable nor the Mutual would have shown an increase in surplus this year had it not been for the increase in value of the banks and trust companies practically owned by them.

The third reason for our surplus not increasing so rapidly as in previous years is the enormous increase in the amount of new business.

Taking the issues of 1900, 1901, 1902 we have insurance on our books at the end of 1902 for these three years amounting to very nearly $700,000,000.

It is unnecessary to tell an insurance man of any experience that none of this business is contributing to the surplus in fact the cost of putting it on the books after deducting the contribution to loading was about $14,000,000 at the end of 1902.

$14,000,000 in Three Years

This store appeals to MEN of discriminate taste.

IN the matter of clothing and men's furnishings we are equipped on the order of the exclusive shop or clothing store in so far as quality, style and variety.

In price the Simpson Crawford Co. store is vastly different.

For instance—to-day we offer the genuine Priestley cravenette coat, widely known as a most excellent value at 15.00 and 18.00, while the price for this sale is 10.00. Only one of the constantly appearing opportunities in men's apparel.

LUNCHEON IN OUR EIGHTH FLOOR RESTAURANT.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Fall effects Jacquard waistings at 28c.

IT is customary for hundreds of women to wait for this sale, and we want to emphasize the fact that it is our great annual offering of waistings worth up to 1.00 a yard at 28c. Not one yard in the lot could be purchased regularly for less than 50c., but what you want is the dollar quality, and there is enough for all who come to-day. Main Floor.

28c.

Six thousand yards of the fabric that's always in style for Fall and Winter waists—six thousand yards at 28c. a yard, all because a prominent shirt waist manufacturer bought too heavily for his season's need, and was compelled to make a sacrifice that enabled us to secure this extensive and unusually desirable lot at one-half, one-third, and one-fourth regular prices.

The assortment consists of all white, white with neat little effects, white with black—white with colored effects of rings, squares and scroll designs—many self-colored in basket weaves—plenty of colored grounds with white brocaded effect—a very handsome collection, and plenty for everybody. You will buy a half a dozen waist patterns when you see the fabric.

Dressmakers' findings

DON'T need to tell you that this special sale marks the time to secure a season's supply at a special saving—prices tell the story—glance over the items—see how strongly they appeal to you. Main Floor.

Warren's Silk Gros Grain covered waist Featherbone, doz. yds., 69c,
Gross $8.25.

All silk Soutache Braid, 24 yd. bolts—black and all colors, bolt.....25c
Silk, Hercules, pull or diamond braids in black.
No. 4—per yard....3c per dozen....35c
No. 8—per yard....7½c per dozen....85c
No. 12—per yard....10c per dozen....1.15
Hercules all brass spring hook and eyes—all sizes—white and black. Gross....15c | Card....3c
Basting Cotton—50 yd. spools—36 and 40 only—dozen.....39c
¾ in. double serge belting Per bolt.....50c Per gross.....5.75
Real shell whalebone—36 inch strips—doz..1.75 Gross.....19.75
Perfection oz. spool silk—white and black. Per spool.....39c Per dozen.....4.5c
Gem Pins—F 3½—S. C. and M. C. sizes, to-day, Per doz. papers.....37c
Puritan dressmaker's pins in ½ lb. boxes, Nos. 3 and 4—box..19c
No. 4½ silk taffeta seam binding—for this sale, Per bolt. 8c.; Per doz.83c
No. 5 silk taffeta seam binding—special to-day, Per bolt,12½c;per doz 1.45

New Fall styles in Butterick Patterns now in, 10c., 15c., 20c.

THREE HUNDRED OCTOBER COATS FOR MEN.

Genuine Priestley cravenette coats at $10.

WE don't ask one to believe a word of this argument simply because we say it is so; we put the burden of the proof on the coats. We're simply going to tell you the facts about these rain-proof coats and then let you be the judge as to whether it's an opportunity worth considering. Second Floor

To get to the meat of the nut we bought these coats at a reduction of one-third to one-half their value, and we couldn't be on the "square" with you and ask more than $10.00 for them.

They're as fine as any $15.00 and $18.00 cravenettes we ever saw and the trade mark on each one lends a value that makes them quick sellers at those prices. The lot isn't very large—in fact you couldn't buy a large number to sell at this price—but variety and quality are there.

We're showing them in twenty-five different shades of fabric, including silk mixed worsteds, fancy cassimeres, rough cheviots, Scotch tweeds—also plain black thibet. **$10.00**

The sizes are 33 to 46 chest, and stout men will have no trouble in being fitted. They're popularly called October coats because they're needed when it's too warm for an overcoat and too cool for none at all, and then the weather's so uncertain—likely to rain any day and they're absolutely rainproof. They look like those long, swell $25.00 overcoats and have that snap and swing of the tailor-made garment—broad shoulders, close fitting collar and all the rest of the smart style attributes. So we unhesitatingly say—$15.00, $18.00 and $20.00 cravenette coats at $10.00.

The maline boa.

THIS fascinating neckwear is absolutely new in New York and exclusive at Simpson Crawford's.

With our representative scouring the fashion centers of the old and new worlds for leaders, we found the artistic neckwear conceit in Paris. First noticed them in the Bois de Boulogne.

That this bewitching boa could be made of maline is almost beyond belief. Artistic French ingenuity alone could compass such a result. Some are made of chiffon also; and the good point of it all is they are very inexpensive.

They're extremely stylish and serviceable. You'll see them worn by correct dressers on the drive or at the theatre these chilly Autumn days. They're such a rage in New York that though we have practically turned our entire neckwear workroom over to boas, we can hardly keep up with the demand. At our neckwear counters from $3.95 to $15.50.

Braid and Taffeta stocks—black and white—special at 25c.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Wine and plum the favorite hues

NEW FALL SUITS

TO be very conservative, we would say it would cost you at least 75.00 to have a suit made to measure in a fine doeskin broadcloth—the finest broadcloth that's imported—and receive a costume possessing the smart touch of style that distinguishes these suits. Third Floor.

STRICTLY MAN TAILORED.

$45

All the high colors in all sizes—various shades of wine and plum, now all the vogue and extremely scarce—also Alice blue, bottle green, navy, amethyst and black. The coat is almost full length, showing only a few inches of the skirt—tight-fitting model, single-breasted, lined throughout with heavy taffetas that match perfectly the material—quite the style, you know—trimmed with self buttons, silk velvet collar, new style skirt.

THE NEW CHEVIOT SUITS.

Suits of fine cheviots—blue and black, medium length, coat-lapped seams, velvet collar and cuffs, lined throughout with soft satin; also ¾-length coat suits of grey mixtures—skirts, various plaited styles. Special at $19.75

THE NEW BROADCLOTH COATS.

Broadcloth, unfinished worsteds, and cheviots, in all colors and various styles—long and short coats, beautifully lined; some, pretty trimmed vest effects of light broadcloth; embroidered roll collars and turn-back cuffs of velvet—a full range of sizes and colorings and materials. Price..... $29.75

IDEAL CREATIONS IN BROADCLOTH SUITS.

Broadcloth and unfinished worsted suits, short smart models, or ¾-length coats, semi or tight fitting, lined with taffeta or soft satin. New skirt models. Colorings of plum, garnet, grey, green, blue or black. Price..... $34.75

1.25 chiffon broadcloth, 95c.

THE popularity of broadcloth is the talk of every smart dresser and every high class dressmaker, and the puzzling question is how to secure enough of the new shades—the plums, wines, etc.—to supply the demands. Let us quietly tell you that we have a very special selection to-day at 95c. a yard—the 1.25 quality. Main Floor.

Exclusive tailors to ladies and extensive makers of suits and coats are offering fabulous prices for broadcloths, but cannot buy it from the manufacturers in these shades, as they have sold their last remnant.

50 inch all wool chiffon broadcloth in plum, purple, wine, myrtle, and reseda green, olive and navy blue and brown—great value at 1.25 a yard—marked to a price that will undoubtedly take every yard to-day..... 95c

52 inch Chiffon Broadcloth—full range of colors—beautiful finish—value 1.60—special at..... 1.25

54 inch Broadcloth—in the SCARCE SHADES—sold elsewhere at 2.00 a yd.—special at..... 1.50

56 inch cravenette suitings—1.79 value—special at..... 79c
44 inch pure silk and wool eolienne—1.75 value, at..... 1.19
42 inch all wool chiffon voile—all colors—1.00 value, at..... 75c
Pure wool albatross—60 different colors—60c. value, at..... 39c
50 inch self colored check cheviots—1.50 value, at..... 98c
44 inch black all wool Panama—1.19 value, at..... 89c

Sale of Fall and Winter "Oneita" underwear.

500 SLIGHTLY IMPERFECT GARMENTS.

WHEN we first started, a few years ago, to hold an annual sale of slightly imperfect garments, many of our customers refrained from purchasing, thinking that defects would not warrant their buying them. But later, so favorable were the comments from those that did attend these sales that now we find it hard to supply the demand for "Oneita" seconds. Main Floor.

So careful are the makers of "Oneita" that a broken thread or dropped stitch causes the garment to be termed a "second." However, these defects are so cleverly mended that oftentimes a close scrutiny fails to show the imperfection. Consequently, the concession in price.

40c for the 75c. Union Suits. White and natural—heavy fleeced cotton.

58c for the 1.00 Union Suits. White, medium heavy weight, light merino.

85c for the 1.50 Union Suits. White merino, heavy weight—fine texture.

$1.10 for the 1.75 Union Suits. White merino—about half wool—good yarn.

$1.35 for the 2.00 Union Suits. White merino—about ¾ wool—not too heavy.

$1.55 for the 2.50 Union Suits. 90% fine white wool—it is non-shrinkable.

The October sale of silks

FIGURES very conspicuously in to-day's price attractions. We inaugurated this sale with silk values among the best ever offered in New York, and so much of it was bought Monday and Tuesday that the supply we had expected to last a month may be all gone after a few more days. We repeat the announcement— Main Floor.

Twelve thousand yards of the best quality 27 inch 1.25 colored IMPORTED LYONS Chiffon Taffeta at..... **69c**

140 pieces black all silk taffeta—wear guaranteed—regular 79c value at..... 55c

27-inch black rustling taffeta—regular 1.25 value at..... 75c

Colored messaline—yarn dye—very correct and serviceable for evening and street wear—regular 75c value at..... 59c

Pure silk chiffon crepe—regular 1.25 value at..... 75c

Colored moire velour—a good fabric for Fall costumes—regular 75c value at..... 59c

40-inch (double width) black crepe de chine—superior grade—regular 1.50 value—very special to-day only, at..... 89c

New Fall imported laces--half price.

FOR several years the leading lace importing house in America has been sending us its collection of laces at their closing period. This year we secured an assortment of the most delicate and handsome laces that it has yet been our pleasure to offer for sale. Another feature: we usually pay half price, and sell at half value, this time ecuring a greater concession, consequently the price asked is as low as one-third.

50c. a yard for laces—values up to 1.50
98c. a yard for laces—values up to 2.50
1.48 a yard for laces—values up to 3.50
1.98 a yard for laces—values up to 4.50

The quality is here, at one-third and one-half its real value. Dressmakers and our numerous lace customers may supply the season's wants at a most unusual saving. They are the newest laces from the best manufacturers of St. Gall, Plauen, Brussels and Calais. This will be a golden opportunity for dressmakers and our many lace customers to supply a season's want at about one-third regular prices. Main Floor.

AMONG THE GREAT VALUES ARE

Hand run Marquise lace bands. Point Gaze and rose point lace. St. Gall bands and galloons.
St. Gall embroidered laces. Hand run Spanish lace bands. Copies of Real Point Laces.
Real Princess Laces—Plauen Novelty Laces—Pompadour on Net Laces, in white, ecru, champagne and black.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

THE NEW WAISTS.

ATTRACTIVELY PRICED, STUNNINGLY FASHIONED

TO-DAY we describe two strikingly beautiful models that are making a most favorable impression upon those desiring to be smartly dressed as economically as possible. One is a

PEAU de SOIE WAIST
Value 5.00 Price 2.95

Strictly tailor made—yoke trimmed with fine tucks—wide double stitched box plait down centre of front—new deep tucked cuff—some collars finished with ties. In black and colors. Second Floor.

LINEN AND MADRAS WAISTS
Value 1.50 Special 98c

One strictly tailored—made with stitched tucks and plaits; another style trimmed with tucks and embroidery down front—new sleeves—tucked collar and cuffs—back finished with tucks.

The new Fall "Queen Quality" shoe for women

YOU may well imagine that we would not install an entire new line of shoes without considering them very closely. The Queen Quality stood the test, however. First, it's a shoe of durability—wear; next, it's comfortable—then it has a style—a style that is not surpassed by any "custom made" shoe—no matter at what price. The last has just the right extension—heels exactly the proper height, widths, styles and shapes to suit all requirements. We consider each stitch an attribute—a good quality of this shoe.

3.00 and 3.50

YOUR LIGHT SUMMER SHOES ARE getting near the danger line now. The first cold snap or heavy Fall rain will find you unprepared, unless you take care to purchase your Fall footwear.

Queen Quality Shoes.

We've spoken about the celebrated shoe's qualities—for wear, comfort and style. Now the price is another achievement—a shoe worth conservatively twice what it sells for. Regular grade, 3.00. Custom grade, 3.50.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

IMPORTANT CHANGE IN OUR PICTURE SALONS

NECESSITATES the immediate selling of our entire collection of oil paintings, water colors, photogravures, pastels, etchings, and hundreds of inexpensive popular subjects.

Prices are in keeping with our desire to dispose of all pictures we now have on exhibition. In fact it is so imperative that this be accomplished, that we believe you will find we have marked prices lower than any other store has ever quoted on originals from the master hand of world-famous artists. This superb collection includes the following original oil paintings:

Artist	Subject	Was	Now
Geo. Inness, Jr.,	Landscape,	$680 00	300.00
Harry Roseland,	Interior,	700 00	325.00
Jacquette,	Sheep,	210.00	150.00
Edw. Gay, A. N. A.,	Landscape,	230.00	150.00
L. Capaldo,	Aurora,	230.00	150.00
Rud Rencie,	Interior,	160.00	100.00
C. Van Leemputten,	Sheep,	69.50	50 00
Ch. Courbet,	Interior,	176.00	125.00
J. Hagaman,	Sheep,	90 00	65.00
G. Appert,	Cavalier,	100.00	75.00
C. A. Landa,	In Thought,	120.00	90.00
Ch. Felisa,	A Good Opportunity,	120.00	90.00
L. Della Ricca,	An Intruder,	100.00	75.00
G. Victorin,	A Rare Brand,	90.00	50.00
J. Hagaman,	Cattle,	80.00	50.00
J. Hagaman,	Harvester,	90.00	50.00
L. Wagner,	Chess Game,	90.00	50.00
H. Klinger,	Old Cronies,	100.00	75.00
C. Mullier,	The Argument,	110.00	75.00
H. Guagin,	The Musician,	100.00	75.00

18.75 oil paintings, 10.00.

"ASTI" HEADS.

The name "Asti" appears on the lower left-hand corner of each canvas—you know that no artist has ever made the name for painting heads captured by "Asti." His rare types of feminine beauties are famous the world over. So difficult are they to procure that we are privileged to offer but 25 from a lot sent us by our Paris office. They are mounted on solid gold burnished frames, double sweep patterns, extremely artistic, and fitted in handsome ebony shadow boxes. To-day..... 10.00

FOUR SPECIAL COLLECTIONS.

Involving all the popular subjects, for which hundreds are continually paying almost double our sale prices:—

Pictures usually $9 to $12—special..... 7.75

Pictures usually $5.00—very special..... 3.75

New line of $2.50 and $3.00 pictures..... 1.50

One thousand popular pictures specially priced, beginning to-day, at 25c

Fourth Floor.

TAFFETA SILK PETTICOATS
Value 6.95 Special 4.90

Several styles—some trimmed with accordion plaiting, some with ruffles, and other models with sectional flounces or shirred flounces. In black and colors. Value 6.95. Special for to-day only. 4.90.

Something special every day in our

new toy section.

To-day it's a two dollar harmless Shooting Gallery at 1.25.

IN this toy we believe we have a favorite for the boys. We are aware that all the boys' have that "soldier-like spirit," and long for a gun. Parents need not hesitate as to safety. There need be no fear of injured eyesight or broken bric-a-brac. The toy is (like the cut) 22x19x8 inches, with nicely lithographed pictures, each furnished with a gun that shoots rubber balls, and packed in a strong box. Special at..... 1.25

Fourth Floor.

Bring the children to our "Happyland" and let them see a modern toy shop.

Special Theo. Haviland dinner set, $16.50

WE HAVE 300 of these dinner sets for to-day. They sell regularly at $25.00, and but for the fact of a special purchase would be selling here for that; richly decorated and touched up with gold. The entire set comprises one hundred pieces with 3 meat dishes and soup tureen. Those just fitting up for the Fall, or have long contemplated purchasing a new dinner set, will find this an unexampled opportunity, as these sets were never sold for less than $25.00; to-day **$16.50**.

THURSDAY WILL BE A GREAT DAY IN THE MODEL FOOD STORE WITH ALL THESE

Specials in groceries, wines and potted plants.

NABISCO WAFERS, 10c. A PACKAGE—The daintiest confection in all the world—have you had the new style package? Thirty wafers in two delicious flavors—chocolate and vanilla—flavors brought to you in all their richness in the air-tight tin box—they'll be on sale every day in our Model Food Store, Sixth Floor, at..... 10c

DOZEN, 1.10 HALF DOZ., 55c.

POSTUM FOOD COFFEE. Dozen, $2.25; regular 25c package..... 19c

FLOUR. Royal Stuart PREMIUM Patent. Barrel, in wood, $6.00; ¼ barrel sack..... 75c

NEW FIGS. New Arrival from Smyrna. 10-lb. wood box, $1.50; lb..... 16c

PANCAKE FLOUR. Towle's Log Cabin Brand. Dozen, $1.50; large package..... 13c

CORN STARCH. Cameron, for Puddings and Desserts. Dozen, 65c; 1-lb. carton..... 6c

ASPARAGUS. Old Fort Brand—California Tender Stalks. Dozen, $2.15; 2½-lb. can..... 27c

DUTCH COCOA. Van Houten's Finest Holland Cocoa. 1-lb. can, 65c; ½-lb. can, 35c; ¼-lb. can..... 18c

MACKEREL. Crescent Brand, Soused, in Mustard or Tomato Sauce. Dozen, 2.00; large oval can..... 18c

APPLES. Finest Long Island Greenings Six-quart basket..... 25c

COFFEE. Waverly Java and Mocha. 10 lbs., $1.95; 5 lbs., $1.00; lb..... 22c

MOUNTAIN COFFEE. Simpson Crawford's SPECIAL Java and Mocha. 10 lbs., $2.50; 4 lbs., $1.00; lb..... 28c

HAMS. Simpson Crawford's Finest Mild Cured; 10 to 12 lb. size. Lb..... 12c

OLIVES. Mammoth Queen Olives, 22-oz. glass jar, with adjustable glass top..... 54c

FRESH BUTTER. Royal Stuart Extra Creamery. 1-lb. print, delivered, 25c; 5-lb. crock, $1.25; 3-lb. crock..... 83c

SWEET POTATOES. Finest Vineland Kiln-Dried; peck..... 30c

RICE. Orme & Sutton's Best Quality Japan. 6 sacks $1.15; 3-lb. cotton sack..... 20c

MACARONI. Or Fine Quality Spaghetti. 10-lb. wood box..... 45c

NEW PEAS. Cameron Fancy Early Table Wine. Case, 12 quarts, $2.85; dozen, $1.15; can..... 10c

SYRUP. Delmonico Fancy Pancake Syrup. Gallon can, 58c; ½ gallon can..... 32c

PRUNES. Santa Clara Valley Ripe Fruit. 3 lbs., 25c; 5 lbs..... 38c

TEAS. All 45c Varieties, including MIXED. 3 lbs., $1.00; lb..... 35c

OLD DUTCH CLEANER. Dozen, $1.25; large sifting top can..... 10c

HOLLAND GIN. The Popular Meder Swan. Gallon, $3.25; bottle..... 70c

OX TONGUES. Best Quality Fresh Smoked; the kind you usually buy at 30c. Popular family sizes..... 15c

SOAP. If for all household purposes. Box Royal Stuart Best Family. Use 60 bars, $2.85; 5 bars, 25c; 10 1-lb. bars..... 49c

WINES AND LIQUORS. California Claret. Fine Quality Table Wine. Case, 12 quarts, $2.85; gallon jug. TARRAGONA PORT. Sandeman's Old Vintage Wine. Gal., $1.50; bottle..... 50c

PALE ALE. Bass & Co.'s Famous Burton-on-Trent Ale. Dozen pints..... 1.50

RYE WHISKEY. Monogram or Mt. Vernon. Gallon, $2.75; quart bottle..... 75c

MARYLAND RYE WHISKEY. Gallon, $2.15; quart bottle..... 60c

SUGAR CORN. Cameron Fancy New York State Creamy, Tender Corn. Dozen, $1.00; 3 cans..... 25c

LISTEN TO THAT
the sheep jumping over
on—wool is high; but
n why you should help
rich. We're making a little
; building 'em a little better and
stomers. That's the "Logan
uit or overcoat for $15.
an the Tailor

ur Life Insurance
ould be in a Company whose policy
lders are fully protected by law.
State Life of Indiana
prohibited from investing in fluctuating
urities, and is compelled by law to
intain a deposit with the State of In-
na equal to the net cash value of all
icies in force.
is guarantees solvency and prevents
culation and extravagance. Its death
e is low, its interest earnings high, its
nagement economical and progressive,
d its dividends large. No other com-
ny operating in New York State fur-
hes equal security.
For insurance or agency apply to
DWARD M. PECK, Manager,
0 Cortlandt. 220 BROADWAY.

REST AND HEALTH
MOTHER AND CHILD
WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has
ed for over SIXTY YEARS by MIL-
OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN
TEETHING with PERFECT SUC-
It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS
MS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND
and is the best remedy for DIAR-
. Sold by all Druggists in every part
world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs.
's Soothing Syrup," and take no other.
fifty cents a bottle.

foreign business of the company.
n the afternoon Supt. Devlin, who
arge of the New York Life's real
in the United States and Canada,
alled to the stand and was ques-
about some of the foreign office
gs of the company. It appeared
of Amsterdam building, which cost
) and was carried at a book value
,000, earned gross in 1904, $7,[illegible] and
,842, or 2½ per cent. on the book
The company charged itself with
rent. The building at Budapest cost
0, and is carried, according to the
, at $550,000. Its gross earnings in
re $22,045 and its net earnings $18,-
presenting about 2 per cent. on the
alue. The main office building at
oadway, the witness said, cost
207, and is carried at a book value
00,000. Its gross income last year
$31,080, of which the company paid
), and its net income, $186,410, which
per cent. on the book value and 2.6
nt. on the cost.
dy Mr. Hughes took up the apart-
building at 49 West Seventy-second
which is carried by the New York
$175,000 and represents an outlay
company of $205,056. The gross in-
for 1904 was $10,375 and the dis-
ent $6,247, leaving a net income of
representing 2.3 per cent. on the
In this building were quartered
nants not related to the officers
New York Life, who paid, respect-
for ground floor apartments $2,400
,800. John C. McCall, son of the
dent of the company; Leonard Mc-
, Ballard McCall, John A. Mc-
ll's nephews, and McClave, the Presi-
nt's son-in-law, have occupied since the
ilding was remodeled for the New York
in 1903, the remaining apartments
Mr. Devlin said, were of from nine
rooms each, with two baths each.
elatives of President McCall have
,500 a year rent each.
Hughes brought out the fact that
ew York Life after acquiring the
g had spent $43,500 on it by way
eral renovation in 1902 and $18,000
in 1903. Then he asked:
o fixes the rents?"
that case," replied Mr. Devlin, "as
t other cases, they are fixed after
g with the President. He knows
ighborhood, and he wanted to get
s in this house which would give it
repute."
what terms are the lease?" asked
ughes.
o of the leases run from year to
was the reply, "but there are no
on the apartments occupied by the
ls and by Mr. McClave. That is
ally a month-to-month arrange-

adjournment was until 10:30 this
ng.

CALL ISSUES AN APPEAL.

Denver Policy Holders to Stand by the New York Life.

Special to The New York Times.

VER, Oct. 4.—Denver policy hold-
ve just received an appeal issued
esident McCall of the New York
sking them to stand by the com-
Here are some of the things it

fficer of the company can borrow money
e company or in any way use the com-
funds for his own benefit.
mber, that as a policy holder in the New
ife Insurance Company, you are one of
e. Any unjust insurance law or in-
tax measure placed upon the statute
f your State harms you and affects the
d earnings of your policy.
purely a mutual company.
owned by the policy holders and is con-
solely in their interest.
es not loan upon, nor invest in any kind
ks.
nancial transactions are carried on in
me of the company, not in individual
ompany's money is never used, directly
ectly, in any transaction for the benefit
individual.
rofits of any kind belong to the policy
and therefore their sole benefit.
fficer of the company receives compensa-
om the company in any form except his
stated salary.

WHO GAVE $20,000?

Congregations Aflame with Curiosity Over a Pastor's Secret.

Rev. James Palmer, pastor of
Chapel, in the Chelsea district,
lower west side, appealed to his
gation recently to start a fund for
building.
ollars were sent out and many of
went to members of the South Re-
d Church, Madison Avenue and
-eighth Street. A woman member
church responded by giving $20,000,
quested that her name be withheld.
somehow the news of the gift got
both churches. Now nearly every
n in the South Reformed Church has
ded from one to a dozen guesses as
o gave the $20,000. It is said that
Palmer has been constrained to
attending ice cream festivals and
parties for the last two weeks lest
held up and forced to divulge the
y of the giver of $20,000.

SS GOULD HAD TO WAIT.

hittee Got Trains Mixed and Did Not Meet Her.

Special to The New York Times.

TH BEND, Ind., Oct. 4.—Miss Helen
and party, who have been visiting
ad Young Men's Christian Associa-
had an unpleasant experience at
ttle village of New Paris yesterday.
arrived at this place at noon. The
f the local associations was to meet
with a big automobile procession
scort them to Goshen and Winona.
they alighted from a train not a
was there to greet them. After
had remained in a shanty three
a Big Four train was flagged and
rty boarded it for Warsaw. Then
found that the Reception Committee
t the trains confused.

2,500 CALL TO HEARST TO LEAD A CITY TICKET

Choose Him as the Champion of Municipal Ownership.

ODELL-RYAN DEAL CHARGED

Committee to Wait on the Editor To-day and Ask Him Please to Try to Be Mayor.

For seven minutes an audience of about 2,500 cheered William R. Hearst in the Grand Central Palace last night, and shouted their desire that he become the candidate of the Municipal Ownership forces for Mayor. Mr. Hearst spoke in favor of a third ticket and expressed his wish that Judge Seabury be made the Mayoralty candidate.

The audience, however, was unwilling to listen to any other suggestion than that of Hearst for Mayor, and both Judge Seabury and ex-Senator Ford seconded the motion of Simon Levy of the Citizens' Union that Mr. Hearst be made the nominee. There were a dozen other seconders from municipal ownership bodies and other organizations in the different boroughs.

The result of the enthusiasm for Mr. Hearst's nomination was the adoption of a resolution that it was the sense of the meeting that Mr. Hearst should lead the Municipal Ownership fight this Fall. The resolution also authorized the Chairman to appoint a committee of six to wait upon Mr. Hearst and use its best efforts to get him to accept.

A feature of the meeting was the charge made by Clarence J. Shearn that State Chairman Odell and Thomas F. Ryan had met in the latter's office a week ago last Monday and decided upon the disruption of Fusion. The consideration which Mr. Odell was to receive for his part in breaking up fusion and bringing about the nomination of a straight Republican ticket so as to make the way easy for Tammany to elect Mayor McClellan, Mr. Shearn said, was an agreement by Mr. Ryan to give $100,000 to Chairman Odell for the Republican campaign fund.

State Chairman Odell was seen after the meeting and told of the assertion made by Mr. Shearn with respect to the alleged meeting between him and Mr. Ryan. Mr. Odell laughed and said:

"I have not seen Mr. Ryan in four months, and unless my information is incorrect, Mr. Ryan was in the Far West at the time the alleged meeting is said to have occurred. The story is so ridiculous that it does not merit notice on my part. However, I will say that I have had no communication with Mr. Ryan, either directly or indirectly, about this campaign or about any other campaign with which I have been connected."

The meeting was called to order by Thomas F. Gilleran, who introduced J. G Phelps Stokes as the permanent Chairman. Mr. Stokes made a brief speech, in which he said that neither of the old political organizations could be relied upon to protect the people's rights as against the public utility corporations, and that the time had come for a third party movement.

Mr. Stokes introduced Clarence J. Shearn as the first speaker of the meeting. The most noteworthy part of Mr. Shearn's speech was his charge against Chairman Odell and Mr. Ryan. He reviewed the history of the gas legislation and repeatedly referred to Mayor McClellan as "the Gas Man."

After Mr. Shearn's speech Max F. Ihmsen, the Secretary of the meeting, read a letter from the Rev. Dr. Parkhurst in response to a request for an expression on the issue of municipal ownership. In his letter Dr. Parkhurst said, among other things:

"So long as individual interests are properly cared for by private corporations the less the Federal, the State, or the municipal Government concerns itself in matters of Post Office, telegraphs, railroads, telephones, gas manufacturing, &c., the better for all concerned. But when in any one or other of these particular individual interests are neglected and the corporation is worked for its own aggrandizement exclusively, and in contempt of public necessity, it is time for the Government to step in and secure to citizens the rights inalienably belonging to them.

"It is my opinion that the situation here being what it is, we ought to adopt a system of municipal ownership; only it is to be hoped that the man whose candidacy is to be put forward as representative of the scheme will be one of sufficient wisdom to appreciate its difficulties and of sufficient strength and dignity of character to command popular respect. Otherwise, the very attempts that are made to promote this movement will only retard its progress and postpone its realization."

Ex-Senator Ford was introduced after the reading of Dr. Parkhurst's letter. He said:

"This fair city of ours is cursed by a plethora of bosses. Some bosses we know very well and were in large measure prepared to deal with. Boss Odell does his business in the open. He never pretended to be anything but a boss. I knew him when I was at Albany, and I saw him bossing. Mr. Murphy is a boss, does his business as a boss, but a new boss is now discovered, the most dangerous of all, because he poses as an opponent of bossism. We did not know how to deal with him, but we do now. I allude to the prince of bosses, 'Miss Cissy Cutting.' Thank God, his day for doing harm to the rights of the people is past."

Mr. Ford said that the value of Subway franchises to be granted in the next four years was in the neighborhood of a billion dollars. There were nineteen new Subway routes laid out by the Rapid Transit Commission, he said, and he based their prospective value upon the known value of the Belmont Subway.

Mr. Ford charged that there was now a conspiracy on between the Republican and Democratic organizations to deprive the citizens of New York of the billion dollars of franchise value which were and ought to remain the property of the people. The man to prevent the consummation of this conspiracy, he said, was William R. Hearst.

Mr. Hearst was introduced when Mr. Ford had concluded, and when the strenuous efforts of Chairman Stokes, with an iron boathook, to end the demonstration had succeeded at the end of seven minutes, Mr. Hearst said in part:

"One of our greatest National heroes has said that our Government is a government of the people, by the people, and for the people. It was true in his time; it was true when Jefferson and the Fathers framed the Government. It was true when Washington fought and established the Government; it was true when Lincoln maintained the Government, but is it true to-day? Is there a Government in this city for the people?

"You are the people, and what has it done for you? It has taken your public property and it has made it a gift to grafters. Your representatives have taken your public franchises and given them away. Perhaps I should say they have sold them, but not for your benefit.

"If you left your house with your servant, and came back and found that he had taken the pictures off the walls, and the carpets off the floor, and disposed of them, what would you do? If he said that he had given them away for your special interest, what would you say? You would say, 'You are a thief,' and you would put him in all.

"That is the government for the people in New York to-day. You have your votes and the privilege of casting them, but for whom? For Mr. Murphy's puppet or for Mr. Odell's puppet? If you want gas that will burn and not merely poison you can vote for Mr. Murphy's puppet and you won't get it, and if you want the reduction in your extortion of bills you can vote for Mr. Odell's puppet and not get it.

"Remember this, that if you vote for Mr. Murphy's man or Mr. Odell's man you are voting for Mr. Ryan's man—Mr. Ryan, the gas man, the electric light man, the transit man, and the controller of that highly moral corporation, the Equitable Life Assurance Company.

"I do not come here to flatter the voters of New York. You know what kind of government you have. I do not believe that Mr. Murphy or Mr. Odell, or Mr. Murphy's man or Mr. Odell's man is at fault—I am afraid you are at fault. You are a sleeping majority, pledged by promises. Wake up, nominate honest and independent men, men like Judge Seabury or Senator Ford."

At the conclusion of Mr. Hearst's speech a series of resolutions was adopted condemning the Republican and Democratic machines for their alleged betrayal of the interests of the people. The resolutions concluded with the sentiment that it was the sense of the meeting that a third ticket be nominated. It was when the resolutions had been adopted that Mr. Levy of the Citizens' Union got the floor, and amid great enthusiasm nominated Mr. Hearst as the man to lead the municipal ownership fight.

Chairman Stokes appointed the following committee to wait on Mr. Hearst and ask him to accept: Judge Samuel Van Vleck, Brooklyn; John A. Martin, Richmond, and Coroner William O'Gorman, Jr., The Bronx.

The committee probably will visit Mr. Hearst this afternoon. If he accepts he will be regularly and formally nominated at the City Convention of the Municipal Ownership League, which is to be held a few days after the Republican and Democratic Conventions.

CHARGES FRAUD IN WILL.

Contest Starts Over the Estate of a Woman Who Couldn't Read.

Special to The New York Times.

YONKERS, Oct. 4.—When Surrogate Silkman opened court to-day, Miss Lavinia Lally, a lawyer, of New York, asked for an order to show cause why Edward J. Hart, a New York attorney, should not be appointed temporary administrator of the estate of Rosetta Brady, who died in this city on Sept. 25, aged 77 years. The order sets forth that Viola E. Hess, a niece, is the only living relative of Mrs. Brady, and it was in her behalf that the application was made.

The application was opposed by Daniel Hayes, and he presented a will alleged to have been made by Mrs. Brady on May 1, 1905. This will gave all the real estate and personal property to the Church of St. Joseph of the City of Yonkers. A clause in the will says: "If for any reason whatsoever this bequest be declared invalid, then I give, devise, and bequeath all my real and personal property, wherever situated, to the Rev. Albert A. Lings."

Dean Lings and John Savage are named executors, and the will is witnessed by John D. Sullivan, Patrick F. Christopher, and Annie Savage. Mrs. Brady signed the will by making the mark "X."

The introduction of the will and the request of Mr. Hayes that Dean Lings be appointed temporary administrator brought forth a vigorous objection from Miss Lally.

"Father Lings is a very old man," she said, "and is the head of the church corporation named in that will. I will say right here that money has been stolen from this estate. Mrs. Brady, who could neither read nor write, was my client for years, and got me to bring Viola Hess here from California. She once said to my client, speaking of her property, 'Viola, this will be yours when I am dead.' In view of these facts, we insist that an uninterested administrator be appointed."

Judge Silkman took the matter under advisement, and agreed to appoint an administrator later. Miss Lally stated that developments of a most astonishing nature would be brought out later.

CONFIDENTIAL CLERK IN JAIL.

Robbed Houses He Visited, Police Say —Wed Employer's Daughter.

James C. Munn of 164 West Fifty-fourth Street was arrested last night at Sixty-fifth Street and Columbus Avenue on a charge of grand larceny. According to Detective Sergeant Funston, the man is known as Harold Prescott, and he married the daughter of a member of the firm of J. H. Moran & Co., decorators, at Columbus Avenue and Seventieth Street. He was a confidential clerk of the firm.

On April 1, according to Funston, Munn went to the house of Mrs. Mary Scofield of 153 East Thirty-fourth Street and said he was a representative of Moran & Co. and he had been sent to make an estimate for decorations. He was allowed to roam through the house, and when he had gone Mrs. Scofield missed $100 and $500 worth of jewelry.

Funston also alleged that Munn had robbed in similar fashion Mrs. George F. Leggett of 113 East Twenty-ninth Street.

STRONGEST FIREBOAT.

The New Yorker Can Now Throw 12,000 Gallons of Water a Minute.

The fireboat New Yorker made a trial trip yesterday after having undergone alterations which have practically made a new boat of her. Her draught has been diminished by 14 inches and her speed increased from 12 to 14 knots. She is equipped with a new system of pumps devised by Fire Chief Croker. The pumps are in two towers midships. Each turret accommodates nine hose lines, throwing together 12,000 gallons of water a minute.

MAY NAME M'GOWAN FOR FORNES'S PLACE

But the Cry "Who's McGowan?" Makes Murphy Pause.

TAMMANY TICKET TO-NIGHT

For McClellan and Metz Unanimously —Further Conferences on Aldermanic Presidency To-day.

When the Democratic City Convention meets to-night in Carnegie Hall George Brinton McClellan will be renominated for Mayor and Herman A. Metz of Brooklyn will be named for Controller. Patrick Francis McGowan may be selected for President of the Board of Aldermen, but this was not settled definitely last night, although he is tentatively on the slate.

"Who is McGowan?" is the question which reverberated through Tammany Hall yesterday afternoon while the Executive Committee was in session. The same was heard around the Democratic Club in the evening while the members of the City Committee were meeting at the Democratic Club.

It is this question which raised the doubts about Mr. McGowan's nomination. Few Democrats yesterday even knew who he was, and they anxiously sought information when the report of his prospective nomination was circulated from sources of good authority.

Charles F. Murphy would say only that the selection for the place would be left to the convention, but his intimates stated confidently during the afternoon and evening that McGowan had been selected.

After the meeting of the City Committee, however, it became known that there was much opposition to McGowan on the ground that he was too little known, and would prove a drag to the ticket instead of adding strength. Dock Commissioner Maurice Featherson, leader of the Twenty-eighth Assembly District and member of the City Committee in place of ex-Senator Plunkitt, made a strong fight to get the place for Alderman John T. McCall, and the name of Thomas F. Quinlan, a wire manufacturer and a prominent figure in the old County Democracy, also was urged. Some of the Manhattan men thought there might still be hope of getting Thomas M. Mulry to reconsider his refusal to run, so no agreement was reached.

Senator McCarren and other representatives of the Kings County organization, while expressing a willingness to accept anybody upon whom the Manhattan representatives agreed, advised choice of some man better known than McGowan. Finally the Manhattan men requested that the matter be left open until to-day, when they will get together at Tammany Hall. Murphy, it is understood, favors McGowan, who has the friendship of Mayor McClellan. For more than an hour yesterday the Mayor and Mr. McGowan were together.

"But who is McGowan?" is the echo on all sides.

Mr. McGowan is 53 years old, a manufacturer of underwear at 224 East Twelfth Street, and lives at the same address. He is a Trustee of the West Side Savings Bank, and was appointed by Mayor Van Wyck to the Board of Education. Mayor McClellan gave him a like appointment on the recommendation, among others, of Archbishop Farley and Bishop Potter. Mr. McGowan is a member of the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum, a Trustee in St. Ann's Church, and a member of the Tammany General Committee in the Fourteenth Assembly District. He is a governor of the Pensacola Club, the Tammany organization in the district of which Water Commissioner John T. Oakley is the leader.

Mr. McGowan was born in Connecticut, and has been in business here for twenty years. He is married and has a son, Frank, attending Holy Cross College, at Worcester, Mass.

Beyond the discussion of Mr. McGowan as a candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, most of the time of the City Committee was taken up with revising the draft of the party platform submitted by Thomas F. Grady, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions. Prior to the meeting in the Democratic Club a committee from the Public Ownership League waited on Mr. Murphy and submitted a draft of a radical municipal ownership plank. Mr. Murphy submitted it to the Committee on Resolutions.

There will be a strong municipal ownership plank in the platform, which will call attention to two important steps the McClellan administration has taken. These are ownership and operation of the Staten Island ferry service and establishment of a municipal lighting plant, for which an appropriation has been made and a site acquired.

Chairman James J. Martin presided at the committee meeting, and will open to-night's convention, presenting the name of Charles V. Fornes as Chairman of the convention. Eugene A. Philbin will place Mayor McClellan in nomination, and Controller Grout will make the seconding speech for Brooklyn. William H. Hughes, an Assistant Corporation Counsel in Brooklyn, will nominate Mr. Metz for Controller. After the nominations, a committee representing the five boroughs will be named to bring the candidates before the convention for official notification.

While the band plays the crowds gather. While the "Hurrah" of a fresh advertising campaign is on, the people rush to buy. If deceived, they forgive—but they don't forget. It's the quality of the merchandise, after all.—Ad. Sense.

Mount Vernon

has stood successfully the test of many "Hurrah" advertising campaigns for a great many years and remains to-day the recognized standard in the whiskey market of the world.

Distillery [Square Bottle] Bottling

In *Square Bottles* Only!

THE COOK & BERNHEIMER CO., New York.

SUNDAY SCHOOL DEGENERATE

So a Speaker Tells a Conference of Protestants.

A conference of clergy, Superintendents, and members of the joint commission of the Sunday schools of the Protestant Episcopal Church was held last night in St. Bartholomew's Church.

"The last fifty years has been a season of only half-hearted playing with the spiritual education of our children," said the Rev. Mr. Lester Bradner of Providence, R. I. "The church has been afraid of too much book learning. Education has not been taken seriously."

"Sunday schools have degenerated, I am sorry to say. If the church is to take the subject of the children's education seriously, it should start at once."

The Rev. Llewellyn N. Caley of Philadelphia said that training schools should be established for teachers.

GOV. HERRICK THREATENED.

Receives Letters Telling Him Bodily Harm Will Be Done to Him.

Special to The New York Times.

KENT, Ohio, Oct. 4.—Gov. Herrick announced in a campaign speech here to-night that he had received letters threatening him with bodily harm. He said he thought their authors were cranks, and he refused to take them seriously.

Two of the letters came by special delivery. One of these reads as follows:

"We may not get you politically, but we will get you personally after the campaign."

Another letter said: "We will fix you with your family."

It is believed that the latter letter refers to the blackmailing case in which Mrs. Lee of Chicago is the central figure.

FACULTY AFTER HAZERS.

Got Names When Columbia Students Claimed Hats and Coats.

Twenty-five participants in the class fight on the opening day at Columbia are likely to be disciplined by the Faculty. Their names were obtained when they went to the Superintendent's office to claim hats and coats picked up by the janitors while the struggle between the two lower classes was going on.

The penalty for hazing may be anything from a reprimand to suspension. It is unlikely that the discipline in these cases will be severe.

Mr. Nixon Continues to Mend.

WESTFIELD, N. Y., Oct. 4.—Speaker Nixon rested well last night and is feeling comfortable to-day. His temperature is the lowest since the beginning of his illness.

Registered Trade Mark.

Pansy Corsets.

The latest models in this well-known French Corset are now displayed at "The Linen Store."

They are hand-made in Paris and finished in a variety of materials.

Expert fitters are always in attendance, to insure to each customer a perfect fit and a suitable, comfortable corset. When necessary, alteration can be promptly made.

Priced at from $6.00 to $28.00

In this department we offer also a very beautiful and select assortment of fine French hand-made Lingerie.

James McCutcheon & Co.,
14 West 23d Street.

PRESIDENT PLANS HIS TRIP.

Assured He Will Not Be in Danger from Yellow Fever.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Representatives Meyer and Davy and Postmaster Thomas J. Woodward of New Orleans called on the President to-day to discuss his approaching visit to New Orleans. They told him he would be as safe from yellow fever in New Orleans at the time of his visit as he was to-day in Washington from smallpox or typhoid fever.

The President is scheduled to arrive at New Orleans on the morning of Oct. 26. It was the desire of the New Orleans people that he should remain over night and be the guest at an elaborate banquet, but probably he will sail for Washington in the evening.

Joseph O. Thompson, Collector of Internal Revenue at Birmingham, Ala., also called on the President representing the commercial bodies of that city to arrange finally the details of the President's visit to their city on the 24th inst. He will spend two hours there and will deliver two addresses.

Senator Simmons of North Carolina urged the President to make a longer stop at Raleigh than has been scheduled, and to make stops in the State in addition to those arranged, but the President said he could not vary from the programme now laid down. The President's speech at Raleigh will be one of the most important on the trip. He will make stops at Durham, High Point, Greensborough, and Charlotte.

The armored cruiser Pennsylvania has been tentatively chosen to convey President Roosevelt from New Orleans to Norfolk on the return from his Southern trip. From Norfolk the President will be conveyed to Washington by the Mayflower.

Special to The New York Times.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 4.—Senator Tillman, who arrived here to-day and was held up at the Union Railway Station several hours under the quarantine regulations, took occasion to protest against the President's plan for a Southern trip while there is still danger from the yellow fever. He said Mr. Roosevelt as a citizen had the right to risk his life by going to New Orleans at this time, but as President of the United States his action is censurable.

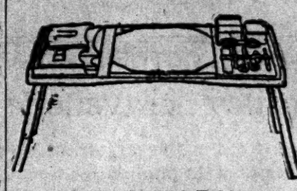
NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 4.—Twenty-two new cases of yellow fever, six new foci, and four deaths is the record for the twenty-four hours ended at 6 o'clock this evening. Four new cases at Vicksburg, Miss., and three at Natchez are reported.

Last Chance for Wall Street.

The last of the Wall Street services under the Greater New York Evangelistic Committee will be held in Trinity Church at noon to-morrow at 12:10 o'clock. The Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix will read a short service, and the Rev. William Wilkinson of Minnesota will preach. Bishop Greer will pronounce the benediction.

ESTABLISHED 1849 MARK CROSS TRADE MARK LONDON

Be Sure You Write Then Go Ahead—Even in Bed



Cross Invalid Table With Leather Writing Pad Complete, $10.75.

An English idea—an American need.

Ebony wood with short legs—bring surface to convenient height when in recumbent position.

Writing pad lifts off—table used for serving breakfast in bed—or for holding book.

Table legs fold up—may be used for writing on lap, on piazza.

With finest English Morocco, fully fitted writing pad—the best gift ever devised for an invalid.

Leather Bound Writing Luxuries

Needn't be an invalid to enjoy them.

Delightful travelling companions—convenient and elegant desk furnishings for home or office.

English Desk Sets From $21.50.

In Morocco, Pigskins, Brass and Crystal, embracing handsome blotter pads, inkstands, stationery racks, stamp boxes, calendars, pens, trays, etc.

Private Paper Baskets From $12.50.

Morocco and Pigskin Tops with Lock and Key. Papers not exposed when you leave your desk. Sensible gift for a business man.

Leather Telephone Pads From $3.25.

With spaces for names and numbers of frequent calls—to stand or hang up.

Folding Writing Portfolios, Fully fitted for Travelling—$4.25

In colored Morocco and Pigskin.

Brown Walrus Ladies' Travelling Bags

From $25 up.

Appropriate and fashionable Fall shade—very light weight bags—French gusset model—slender but capacious.

Three shapes—fitted with tan silk elastic pockets for toilet articles.

The "Cross" Family of English $1.50 Gloves.

One of the best known families in England—with strong connections in America.

They have set the glove style of this country—street gloves—afternoon gloves—evening dress gloves.

One pair outwears two of any other kind—for men and women both.

English Victoria and Brougham Harness

Always the pride of the Cross Harness Rooms—up to the moment in London style.

Fall and Winter outfitting of country house and city stables in strictly correct fashion.

Goods Advertised on Sale at All Cross Stores.

MARK CROSS, LONDON.

The World's Greatest Leather Stores,

Downtown—253 Broadway, Opposite City Hall.

Up-Town { 210 Fifth Avenue, 1132 Broadway. Between 25th and 26th Sts.

Boston—20 Summer Street.

Is This True?

A City official, who is an old 7th and 13th Warder and knows his New York pretty well, talking about "prosperity and things," said to Mr. Brill:

"The wage earner pays more for his food, rent and living expenses than formerly, but when he buys his clothes from you he pays the same price he always paid and gets better quality and more style."

And it is true.

Despite increased cost of material and labor and high rentals, Brill Brothers maintain their old standard of high quality and low prices.

For example, here are:

Hand-Tailored Garments, $12.50

MEN'S SUITS, single and double-breasted, in gray, grayish and other fancy mixtures of worsted and cassimere, also of hard-finished black English thibet, Venetian lined; all sizes $12.50

RAINCOATS, full, roomy garments, 52 and 54 inches long, of oxford hard-twilled worsted and all wool black English thibet; all sizes $12.50

TOPCOATS, of tan English covert in new shades, and FALL COATS of black and oxford, Venetian lined; all sizes $12.50

Get the Habit. Go to Brill Brothers

UNION SQUARE

14th Street, near Broadway.
279 Broadway, near Chambers.
47 Cortlandt St., near Greenwich.
125th St., corner Third Ave.

TO **CALIFORNIA** FROM **CHICAGO $33.00 ST. LOUIS $30.00**

Every Day
Sept. 15 to Oct. 31, 1905, incl.
via
UNION PACIFIC AND **SOUTHERN PACIFIC**

Many hours quicker than any other route, hence fewer incidental expenses on the trip.

Be sure your tickets read over this line

Inquire of
R. TENBROECK, G. E. A.,
287 Broadway, New York City.

Hayler's DELICIOUS PEPSIN GUM

THE GUM WITH THE LASTING PEPPERMINT FLAVOR.

10 CENTS PER PACKAGE.

THE ONLY GUM PACKAGE THAT WILL PREVENT FUZZ AND OTHER ACCUMULATIONS OF THE POCKET FROM ADHERING TO THE GUM.

BOX WHEN EMPTY A USEFUL HOLDER FOR SUBWAY AND ELEVATED TICKETS.

FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

IF NOT HANDLED BY YOURS, WE WILL MAIL SAME TO YOU FREE UPON RECEIPT OF 10 CTS.

Hayler's 187 ST & IRVING PLACE, NEW YORK CITY.

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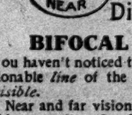

Without the Dividing Line

BIFOCAL GLASSES

You haven't noticed them because the objectionable *line* of the ordinary make is *invisible*.

Near and far vision lenses without noticeable connection. Lends a youthful appearance with all the style and elegance of plain lenses.

E. B. Meyrowitz
OPTICIAN.

104 E. 23d St., near 4th Ave.
125 W. 42d St., bet. B'way & 6th Ave.
650 Madison Ave., cor. 60th St.
3 Rue Scribe, Paris.

The Provident Loan Society
OF NEW YORK.

MONEY TO LOAN in any amount from $1.00 to $1,000—upon pledges of personal property, such as diamonds and other precious stones, jewelry, watches, chains, silverware, clothing, furs, &c.

INTEREST RATES: 1% a month on sums under $250; on sums of $250 and over at rate of 10% per annum; on loans repaid within two weeks, 1½%.

Loans may be repaid in installments.

LOANING OFFICES: 279 Fourth Av., corner 22d St.; 194 Eldridge St., corner Rivington; 119 West 42d St.; 105 East 125th St.

Separate Women's Department.

A SHOE THAT WON'T "RUN OVER"

Good many people don't appreciate the remarkable "stand-up" quality of the Regal Shoe till they've been wearing their first pair a few months and notice how they hold their shape.

It isn't a happen-so circumstance in just that one pair. It's no accident. It costs money to make a pair of shoes hold shape—careful lasting, good old-fashioned *hand* workmanship, and honest materials in the hidden parts.

It's a quality you can't see when you buy the shoes. But when you've worn them a while you find them treading flat and square across the ball; not sagging under the arch, but snugging up without a wrinkle; the toe preserving its original smooth shape; the back part above the heel curving around firmly with no sign of a bulge.

And then you are pretty sure to buy Regals *next* time.

And next *time*.

So it *pays*.

$3.50

EARL

The "Earl" is one of the most popular Regal lasts. It is made from the finest all-round leather ever tanned—Regal King Calf. Fitted with heavy or light sole. *Quarter Sizes.*

Send for Style-Book **Mail Orders Promptly Filled**

Sold direct from tannery to consumer. The largest retail shoe business in the world. 97 stores in principal cities from London to San Francisco.

REGAL

THE SHOE THAT PROVES

GREATER NEW YORK MEN'S STORES

NEW YORK CITY.

Downtown Stores: 42 Cortlandt St. 102 Nassau St., cor. Ann. 305 Broadway, cor. Duane St.

165-167 B'way, bet. Cortlandt & Liberty Sts.
233 Broadway, cor. 10th St.
*1211 Broadway, bet. 29th and 30th Sts.
*1341 Broadway, opp. Herald Building.
*307 Eighth Ave., bet. 25th and 30th Sts.
150 E. 14th St., cor. 3d Ave.
2338 Sixth Ave., S. E. cor. 21st St.
*106 W. 125th St., cor. 7th Ave.

BROOKLYN.
*257 Fulton St., opp. Montague St.
*111 Broadway, near Bedford Ave.
*1003 Broadway, bet. Ditmars St. and Willoughby Avenue.
*406 Fifth Ave., bet. 10th and 11th Sts.

NEWARK, N. J.
841 Broad St., opp. Central R.R. of N.J.

JERSEY CITY.
*86 Newark Ave.

GREATER NEW YORK WOMEN'S STORES

NEW YORK CITY.

733 Broadway, cor. 10th St.
*1339 Broadway, opp. Herald Building.
BROOKLYN—*406 Fifth Av., bet. 10th & 11th Sts.
NEWARK—841 Broad St., opp. Central R.R. of N.J.
2338 Sixth Ave., S. E. cor. 21st St.
*106 West 125th St., cor. 7th Ave.
*1003 B'dway, bet. Ditmars & Will'by Av.
JERSEY CITY—*86 Newark Ave.

*Stores marked with a star are Open Evenings.

Upholstery Department.
Third Floor.

We will offer this week the following exceptional values in:

Lace Curtains.

White Irish Point at $4.50 & $6.00 pair, value $6.50 & $9.00.

French Renaissance at $8.50 & $15.00 pair, value $12.50 & $20.00.

Brussels Lace - - at $8.50 & $12.50 pair, value $12.00 & $17.50.

Lace Bed Sets.

Ruffled Renaissance at $5.00 & $10.00 set, value $7.00 & $14.00.

Door Portieres.

Bordered Portieres at $5.00 & $7.50 pair, reduced from $7.00 & $9.50.

Derby Satin - - - - - - - - at $10.50 pair, reduced from $13.50.

Embroidered Velour - - - at $15.00 pair, reduced from $20.00 & $25.00 pair.

Couch Covers.

Full-sized, exclusive designs, with and without fringes, at $4.50, $6.00 & $7.50 each.

Lord & Taylor.

Broadway and Twentieth St., Fifth Ave., Nineteenth St.

This True?

City official, who is an
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Brill:
The wage earner pays more for
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Hand-Tailored
Garments, $12.50
'S SUITS, single and double-
sted, in gray, grayish and other
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of hard-finished black English
et, Venetian lined;
izes $12.50
NCOATS, full, roomy garments,
nd 54 inches long, of oxford hard-
lled worsted and all wool black
glish thibet; all
s $12.50
COATS, of tan English covert in
shades, and FALL COATS of
k and oxford, Vene-
lined; all sizes.... $12.50
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UNION SQUARE
4th Street, near Broadway.
79 Broadway, near Chambers.
Cortlandt St., near Greenwich.
125th st., corner Third Ave.

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Every Day
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UNION PACIFIC
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Many hours quicker than any other route, hence fewer incidental expenses on the trip.
Be sure your tickets read over this line
Inquire of
R. TENBROECK, G. E. A.,
287 Broadway, New York City.

Kuyler's
DELICIOUS
PEPSIN GUM
THE GUM WITH THE LASTING PEPPERMINT FLAVOR.
10 CENTS
PER PACKAGE.
E ONLY GUM PACKAGE THAT WILL PREVENT
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BOX WHEN EMPTY A USEFUL
LDER FOR SUBWAY AND ELEVATED TICKETS.
OR SALE BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
IF NOT HANDLED BY YOURS, WE WILL MAIL
ME TO YOU FREE UPON RECEIPT OF 10 CTS
Kuyler 18TH ST & IRVING PLACE, NEW YORK CITY.

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FAR
NEAR
Dividing Line
BIFOCAL GLASSES
haven't noticed them because the objec-
ble *line* of the ordinary make is *in-
ble.*
ar and far vision lenses without notice-
connection. Lends a youthful appearance
all the style and elegance of plain lenses.
E. B. Meyrowitz
OPTICIAN.
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The Provident Loan Society
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ONEY TO LOAN in any amount from
0 to $1,000 — upon pledge of personal
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TEREST RATES: 1% a month on sums
er $250; on sums of $250 and over at rate
0% per annum; on loans repaid within
weeks, ½%.
ans may be repaid in installments.
DANING OFFICES: 273 Fourth Av-
her 22d St.; 186 Eldridge St., corner Riv-
ton; 119 West 42d St.; 105 East 125th St.
parate Women's Department.

Globe-Wernicke
Elastic Cabinets
380-382 BROADWAY, COR. WHITE.

INDORSES INGRAHAM AND GILDERSLEEVE

But Bar Association Makes No Attack on Murphy or Tammany.

HEEDS REQUEST OF JUSTICES

They Asked That the Political Issue Be Kept Out of the Resolutions and Speeches.

With only one dissenting voice the Bar Association decided last night to use such efforts as it had at its command to bring about the renomination and reelection of Justices Ingraham and Gildersleeve to the Supreme Court.

The meeting was largely attended, and when Julien T. Davies, who acted as Chairman in the absence of Secretary Root, put the resolution offered by William B. Hornblower there was a chorus of 224 yeas for its adoption. More as a matter of form than anything else, Mr. Davies called for the nays, and one feeble voice was raised in opposition. Immediately every neck was craned and eyes turned in the direction whence the voice came, but the identity of the dissenter remained a secret.

The call for the meeting was started by Judge Henry E. Howland, and it was signed by twenty members of the association. It was an executive session. The meeting was in marked contrast to some former meetings of the Bar Association, in that there was no political attack on any one. Neither the name of Charles F. Murphy, who is responsible for the statement that the Justices are not to be renominated, nor that of Tammany Hall was mentioned in the speeches.

THE TIMES reporter learned on authority that this action was due entirely to the wishes of Justices Ingraham and Gildersleeve. When the call was sent out for the meeting the two Justices sought to have the meeting postponed, or at least something done so as to make it as innocuous as possible so far as any attack on Mr. Murphy was concerned.

It was pointed out to the Justices that the call having been sent out, even though it had been issued without their knowledge, it would be impossible to call the meeting off without comment. It was shown that it might even be inferred from such action that the Bar Association had repented of its action or that there were not enough members in favor of the renomination of the Justices to hold the meeting.

Then it was that the two Justices asked that the resolutions and the speeches concerning them be confined to a reassertion of the well known principle of the Bar Association that worthy Judges be renominated and elected, and that the speakers should not stir up strife by any attack on Tammany Hall or its leader.

It was said that the Justices had in mind the case of Judge Daly, in whose favor a campaign was started by the Bar Association and other bodies, and in which Richard Croker, then leader of Tammany Hall, was bitterly assailed. It was after the election that Croker said that if Judge Daly had "taken his medicine" he might have had a chance for the nomination a year later, but that as matters stood Judge Daly would never get on any ticket that Croker had anything to do with.

When Judge Howland was asked if the Justices had requested that no attack be made on Mr. Murphy, he denied that any one had come to him from either of the Justices on any such errand.

"I don't say that such a thing might not have been done," he said, "but at least it was not engineered through me. The fact is that the name of no person or political organization was mentioned by the speakers. They confined themselves solely to the principle that these Justices, having given efficient service, should be re-elected for the good of the community and the lawyers practicing in their courts. I believe the association was wise in not taking any political stand or making any attack, and the Justices in question would be wise not to indorse anything of the kind. The Bar Association has not always been right. In the case of Justice Leventritt, when it went on record as saying he was unfit for the bench, it made a great mistake, and I hope, and so do many of the members, that some day this action will be expunged from its records."

These resolutions were introduced by William B. Hornblower:

Resolved, That this association reaffirms the principle heretofore expressed by it on more than one occasion and now generally recognized and approved at the polls, that in the interest of the community faithful and efficient Judges whose terms are about to expire should be renominated and re-elected in order that the judiciary may feel that their tenure of office is not dependent upon political expediency or political favoritism.

Resolved, That this principle is particularly applicable where a high order of ability, integrity, industry, learning, and experience has been exhibited by a Judge sitting in the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, that being a court called upon to decide the most important questions which can affect the personal and property rights of the citizens of this great community, and in a large number of important cases under the present Constitution being a court of last resort.

Resolved, That this association urges upon all the conventions of the political parties in this county that the principle above referred to shall be applied by the renomination of the Hon. George L. Ingraham as a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State in this district; and

Further Resolved, That the Hon. Henry A. Gildersleeve, having performed the duties of his office in a faithful, efficient, and impartial manner, should, in accordance with the principle above set forth, be renominated by all political parties and re-elected; and

Resolved, further, That a committee of five be appointed by the chair, with power to add to its number, to present these resolutions to the various County Conventions through the proper authorities, and to take such further steps as it may deem proper to secure the adoption of the views herein expressed.

Seconding speeches were made by ex-Judge Alton B. Parker, De Lancey Nicoll, Henry W. Taft, and Judge Howland. Judge Parker said that there should be no politics in the renomination of the two Justices, and that all parties should unite to send back to the bench faithful and efficient Judges.

Judge Howland said that, as the Appellate Division, where Justice Ingraham has sat for ten years, was in many cases a court of last resort, there should be in it such men as Justice Ingraham, who had been a shining light there for so many years.

Chairman Davies appointed Judge Parker, Judge Howland, Joseph S. Auerbach, Henry W. Taft, and Edward M. Shepard a committee to carry out the provisions of the resolution.

There was a report last night that Mr. Murphy had reconsidered his intention not to put Justice Ingraham on the ticket. It was said that the renomination of Mr. Ingraham had been urged upon him by Justice Morgan J. O'Brien, the presiding Justice of the Appellate Division, who is a close personal friend of Murphy and his neighbor at Good Ground.

OHIO INTERESTS ROOSEVELT.

He Consults with Senator Dick—Cabinet in the Campaign.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Senator Dick, Chairman of the Ohio Republican Executive Committee, had a conference with President Roosevelt to-day relative to the political situation in that State. The President is particularly interested in the approaching Ohio election, and told Senator Dick he would do everything in his power to insure the success of the Republican cause there this Fall.

Senator Dick is anxious that as many members of the Cabinet as possible may make speeches in Ohio in the course of the campaign, and it has been agreed tentatively that Secretaries Taft, Shaw, Wilson, and Bonaparte and Attorney General Moody will participate in the campaign.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c. —Adv.

SCATTERED JACKPOTS.

Bankers' Special Had Close Call—Century Limited Delayed, Too.

"Jackpots" were knocked all over the cars and after-breakfast perfectos were shocked from the mouths of smokers yesterday morning when the "Bankers' Special," as the Croton express on the Hudson Division of the New York Central is called, came to a sudden and disconcerting halt just above High Bridge. Engineer Ed. Blakeman had seen a huge gondola cinder car stretched right across the track.

He had just turned a curve, and was making fast time when he saw the obstruction. The emergency brakes shook up the passengers, but a wreck was averted.

Then somebody happened to remember that the Twentieth Century Limited from Chicago was due within a few minutes. Flagmen were put out to stop her. And so while some of the passengers went up to pat Blakeman and Frank Cambies, his fireman, on the back, others sat down and calculated what would have happened to the limited if the Croton train had not got in ahead of it by a minute or two.

The Croton train makes fast time, picking up bankers and brokers and a few other persons at Dobb's Ferry, Irvington, Tarrytown, and other points, and landing them at the Grand Central at 9:27, in good time for Wall Street business.

About 9 o'clock a yard locomotive ran two cars into a switch a little above Highbridge so hard that they bumped into the loaded gondola, and jumped it across the main track. Then the Croton express came around the bend. When it had come to a stop the cowcatcher was nosing the gondola.

Presently the Twentieth Century wheezed cautiously up, followed shortly by the Wolverine, the Adirondack special, and a Yonkers local. Because two or three of them were off schedule by a few minutes, it happened that the five trains were running almost together. There was a small congress of trainmen and passengers where Blakeman halted his train.

All five trains were sent through the Putnam Division, the passengers transferring to the elevated road at 155th Street. The bankers and brokers and ordinary people suffered considerable delay. The tardiness of some of its familiar figures surprised Wall Street yesterday, as the "Bankers' Special" is rarely late more than a minute or two.

There was a rumor last night that the patrons of the Croton express would confiscate ten jackpots this morning for the benefit of a watch for Blakeman of Mott Haven roundhouse. Grand Central employes are wondering what is coming to Blakeman. Such well-known financiers as James H. Stillman, Giovanni Morosini, and J. A. Burden, Jr., use the Croton express.

It required two hours to get the gondola off the main track and clear up the wreckage.

AFTER GOLDFOGLE'S SCALP.

B'rith Abraham Insurance Order Condemns Its Grand Master.

The Associated ex-Presidents of the Order of Brith Abraham, a fraternal order with a membership of about 50,000, adopted resolutions yesterday condemning the administration of Congressman Henry M. Goldfogle, its Grand Master. The order is a life insurance organization and the protest against Mr. Goldfogle has been sent to the Legislative Investigating Committee and to the State Insurance Department.

The preamble characterizes Mr. Goldfogle's administration as arbitrary and oppressive, and stress is laid upon the fact that he expelled recently the entire Paterson City Lodge, with its 275 members, without, it is asserted, giving them a hearing. Many of the members of this lodge had been paying dues for eighteen years, and, it is charged, that they were robbed of their rights because one of their number attacked the Grand Lodge.

The resolutions instruct a committee "to oppose the nomination or election of said Henry M. Goldfogle to any public office and to send an appeal on behalf of the members of the order to Jacob H. Schiff, Isidor Straus, and Nathan Bijur, that they may take up the cause of their oppressed brethren."

WEATHER PROPHETS TALK.

Champions Who'll Try to Beat Uncle Sam Tell How It's Done.

F. R. Fast, a lawyer at 97 Nassau Street, who has a hobby for weather predicting, offered a prize of $100 three weeks ago to the person who would correctly forecast the weather from Oct. 15 to Nov. 15 next. Mr. Fast says that the Government's predictions are only 47 per cent. "correct," and he thinks that isn't good enough. Six hundred have already entered the competition.

Last night Mr. Fast had two champion prophets lecture at the Graduates' Club in Fifth Avenue. They are Mrs. G. M. Somerville of Jacksonville and the celebrated Devoe of Hackensack, Jersey bean planters swear by Devoe. Mrs. Somerville's pet theory is that all the diamonds reached us in meteorites. She is a strong believer in the barometer and the moon.

Her scientific terms apparently astonished Mr. Devoe. He said he used official weather reports, almanacs, moon, and tides. Mr. Somerville declared at the end of the lecturing that his wife used science, and that Mr. Devoe used guesswork.

Mr. Devoe didn't reply. He rested on his record.

FIGHT FOR RELICS OF DEAD.

Removal of Bodies from an Old Church Attracts Souvenir Hunters.

Persons attracted to the spot where the Bloomingdale Reform Church formerly stood, at Sixty-eighth Street and Broadway, to watch the removal of 121 bodies from the crypt, became so anxious for souvenirs that a fight finally resulted and Henry Lipsky of 167 Ridge Street and Andrew Kleinman of 102 West Twenty-eighth Street were arrested.

The church, which originally was in the centre of the old Bloomingdale Cemetery 100 years ago, is being torn down, and yesterday the Board of Health was notified by the Rev. W. C. Stinson, the pastor, that the time had arrived for the removal of the bodies. Dr. Charles S. Roberts, Superintendent of the Sanitary Department, went to the church and after making an inspection gave permission for the removal of the bodies.

Hundreds of persons were attracted to the spot by the sight of the ancient caskets, and there was a struggle to gather up small pieces of wood, metal, or anything else that could be found.

LOST TWO SENSES ON A CAR.

Taste and Smell Gone, Says Richards, But Court Gives Him Nothing.

Charles S. Richards of 324 York Street, Jersey City, was heard in a suit against the North Jersey Street Railway Company before Justice Dixon yesterday for $10,000. He alleged that, by the sudden starting of a trolley car on Nov. 2, 1904, he was thrown from the car step and permanently injured.

Among other things, he testified, his sense of taste and smell had been destroyed. To test this sloes was placed in his mouth and a strong solution of ammonia held under his nose. He said he could not taste one nor smell the other. The jury, however, rendered a verdict in favor of the company on the ground of contributory negligence.

ITALIAN STEAMER ASHORE.

Crew of the Citta di Palermo Taken Off Near Norfolk.

NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 4.—The Italian steamer Citta di Palermo, Capt. Massardo, from New York and Norfolk for New Orleans, stranded on Diamond Shoals last night during thick weather. The crew of thirty men were landed in lifeboats this morning by the Cape Hatteras and Creeds Hill life-saving station. Tugs have been hurried to her assistance.

Her cargo includes 2,519 packages of merchandise loaded at Genoa and 836 packages loaded at Leghorn. Included are Italian art works, raw Italian marble, vermicelli, macaroni, wines, and cordials. The value does not appear on the ship's manifest, but it is evidently great.

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder
Cleanses and beautifies the teeth and purifies the breath. Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century. Very convenient for tourists.
PREPARED BY
J. W. Lyon, D.D.S.

ROOT EXTOLS PORTER TO THE LOYAL LEGION

Pays Tribute to His Career as an Ambassador.

CHEERS FOR THE SECRETARY

Dinner In Honor of Gen. Porter Proves An Ovation for the New Cabinet Member.

Elihu Root made his first public appearance as Secretary of State at Delmonico's last night. The occasion was a dinner given by the New York Commandery of the Loyal Legion to Gen. Horace Porter, Ambassador to France for eight years. Mr. Root came from Washington especially for the dinner, and left for the capital on a midnight train a few minutes after he had finished speaking.

The welcome he received from the 400 members of the Loyal Legion was most demonstrative. The members almost cheered themselves hoarse when he arose to speak. Gen. Porter, the guest of honor, led in the speaking, being introduced by Gen. Thomas H. Hubbard.

"The population of this city has grown so since I left," said Gen. Porter, "that I am led to the suspicion that New Yorkers must have been leading double lives! I am glad to be here with you and —" (here the ex-Ambassador looked up toward the boxes) "with the ladies. When we consider them we are forced to follow the Scriptural injunction to set our thoughts on higher things. By the way, I never could have any patience with Milton for writing a book telling of the creation of woman in the Garden of Eden and then calling it 'Paradise Lost.'

"When I went abroad I didn't know why it was unless because the Government wanted to increase its exports. But I had to come back—Paris was too far from the Loyal Legion. I could not make myself immortal by making my stay eternal. Besides, I was afraid those succulent French dishes might do for me, and then they would declare my death to be due to a 'foreign growth in the stomach.'

"I wish you could have had the chance to study the administration of the vast armies of the States of Europe. Their system differs from ours. They make a machine of a soldier. His brilliant uniform, for one thing, is too much of a target. A too perfect machine will work well until a cog is knocked out—then it will go to pieces. Gen. Meade tried to make every private soldier an integral part of the army, able, if occasion demanded, to take the place of an officer.

"Well, now I'm here I'll never go away again unless the Sheriff drags me out of the house. I've come to stay."

After the guest of honor had sat down Secretary Root was introduced. He had to wait several minutes for the cheering to stop. Then he said:

"I have come from Washington to attend this dinner, drawn by a deep and strong sympathy and by loyal and warm friendship for the honored guest of the evening. I cannot claim comradeship with you men of the Loyal Legion in a technical sense, though I can in the broader sense of sympathy and patriotism. I can claim comradeship with Gen. Porter through many a year of unfailing and unwavering friendship, through my admiration for him as a friend and my respect for him as a man.

"For eight years he represented us in France with such a loyal spirit, such true patriotism, that we all owe him a debt of gratitude. Our Diplomatic Service is defective in many respects—it lacks the machinery and provision for effective action which most great countries have. We are able to get along only because, when occasion demands, somelow this fortunate people finds a man who can do things that must be done.

"That is what Gen. Porter did in Paris. In 1898, when European complications were imminent Gen. Porter's services were worth untold millions to this country. His resourcefulness, his adaptability to turn his hand to the doing of difficult tasks, made Paris become the diplomatic centre of affairs. Under his skilful and untiring efforts we had the benefit of information and of knowledge which went far to make European intervention impossible.

"Beginning with Benjamin Franklin and ending with Horace Porter as representatives from America, it is manifest that the French must have a good opinion of us. The French are a nation of such nobility, of such chivalric sentiment, such delicate taste in art and literature, such commanding ability in diplomacy, that I feel grateful to the man who has presented to them this admirable type of the American citizen."

The remainder of Secretary Root's speech was in emphasis of the benefits that came to the American people from the spirit which was created by the great struggle between the States. Present American greatness, he said, was largely due to the spirit that had its birth then. Once, when he referred to Gen. Porter as "this black-haired boy," the four hundred Legionaries shouted with delight.

A letter from Ambassador Jusserand was read, expressing deep regret that he was unable to attend, and said that the French people held a very tender place in their hearts for Gen. Porter.

Among those at the guests' table were Gen. O. O. Howard, Gen. Henry L. Burnett, Admiral Schley, Admiral Loghlan, Admiral Sigsbee, Gen. Plume, and Stewart L. Woodford.

At the close of Mr. Root's speech Admiral Sigsbee was received with much applause and shouts of "Remember the Maine!" He spoke highly of Gen. Porter's services in connection with the finding of the body of Paul Jones and the subsequent ceremonies. Gen. Howard also made a speech.

KIDNAPPING SUSPECT HERE.

Laduca, Wanted in Merendino Case, Arrested on Mannino Charge.

Vito Laduca, arrested in Baltimore Tuesday night on a warrant issued by Police Magistrate Tighe, was locked up in the Adams Street Station, Brooklyn, last night. In Laduca the detectives profess to have the man who kidnapped Tony Merendino of 556 Seventeenth Street, Brooklyn, on Sept. 23.

The warrant on which the arrest was made was issued by Magistrate Tighe a year ago on a charge of abducting Tony Mannino, son of an Italian contractor living at 62 Amity Street. Laduca was arrested in this case, but discharged for lack of evidence after the boy had been returned to his home.

The prisoner was one of the men arrested and released in connection with the murder of Benedtto Madonia, whose body was found in Avenue D, Manhattan, packed in a sugar barrel, three years ago.

DO NOT WANT TO BE CONSULS.

Appointees to Calcutta and Hang Chow Refuse to Act.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—In a letter dated at Paris, Stanley Stoner informs the State Department that he has decided not to accept his appointment as Consul General at Calcutta because of the ill-health of his wife, and has asked that he be given employment in the Diplomatic Service.

George L. Dobson, formerly Secretary of State of Iowa, has resigned as Consul General at Hang Chow, China, after only a few weeks of work. He has written to friends here complaining of the mode of life of the Chinese, which he cannot stand.

W. & J. SLOANE
Broadway & 19th Street

"INVISIBLE" STAIR ROD.

THE "INVISIBLE" STAIR ROD, of which we are the sole patentees and owners, has entirely supplanted the old fashioned rods that were fastened over the surface of the carpet. This modern device, which may be applied to wood, iron or stone steps of any width, is concealed behind the carpet, and grips the fabric firmly, without revealing its presence or doing the slightest injury to the texture.
It is inexpensive and simple to apply.

Fashion Is Turning Blue

Best dressers know this; blue is steadily creeping to the fore as a favored color. We've had a sort of premonition as to this new trend of fashion. Our stocks offer evidence in a handsome series of blue suits in the newest single and double breasted sack models.

The series involves cheviots, rough and smooth surface worsteds in plain blue, blue with broken checks, stripes and indefinite plaids. Priced at $15, $17, $18, $20 and $25.

WM. VOGEL & SON,
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table waters, but only one
Londonderry
LITHIA WATER
Always the same.
Pure, sparkling, and delicious.

An exclusive shop, where moderate price goes hand in hand with QUALITY, STYLE and GOOD SERVICE
Fine Waists, $3.00 to $50.00
Fine Gowns, $12.00 to $150.00
Tailored Suits, $25.00 to $75.00
THE HOLLY
10 West 22d St., near 5th Avenue.

Morgan's Ginger Ale and Club Soda
Acknowledged Best—Highest Award.
Order from your dealer or direct from
JOHN MORGAN,
Established 1850.
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A Laxative and Refreshing Fruit Lozenge, most agreeable to take
FOR
CONSTIPATION
Haemorrhoids, Bile, Headache, Loss of Appetite, Gastric and Intestinal Troubles.
TAMAR INDIEN GRILLON,
PARIS, 33, RUE DES ARCHIVES.
Sold by all chemists.

Enameled Steel
Cooking Utensils
Guaranteed to be absolutely free from poisonous composition, safe to use, and will last for years.
LEWIS & CONGER
130 & 132 West 42d Street, and 135 West 41st St., New York.

Heroes of Romance
There are some queer ones and some brave ones in the new Autumn novels and some interesting heroines. Read about Kipps, Clodagh Asshlin, "Pa" Burke, and a host of others in the
New York Times Book Review
PUBLISHED SATURDAY

FRENCH NOVELS
Besides the American and English fiction, there will be a critical article on new stories from Paris.

THE EXODUS
The newest volume of Prof. Flinders Petrie's "History of Egypt" covers this period, and makes fascinating reading. A review will treat of
NEW LIGHT ON THE PAST
Secured by modern scientific research.

GOLF AS VARDON PLAYS IT
A golf expert reviews the English champion's new book.

This is the season of the greatest activity in the publishing world, and all the freshest literary news will be found in this publication, which treats
BOOKS AS NEWS

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THE BIG STORE A CITY IN ITSELF
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A New "Empire" Coat for Women.
Made of Broadcloth or Covert, Just as Illustrated, $10.75
This fashionable new model should be popular because it combines so many uses. It is made in black Broadcloth or tan Covert in a 42-inch length, Empire style, with strapped outline. Collarless, with plaited front, back and sleeves. The yoke and sleeves are lined with heavy satin.
Price
$10.75
To-day.
A coat in this style can handily be worn both day time with street costumes and in the evening. Being exceedingly stylish, it is suitable for almost every occasion.
It is cut on lines that give it the atmosphere of a $20 garment.
Siegel Cooper Store, Second Fl., 6th Ave.

Women's Suits at $20.
Styles Are Adaptations from Models That Sell at Double the Price.
Beautiful Suits such as women who take pride in their appearance will wear with pleasure. The styles are really artistic—they're different from what others are showing—more exclusive.
Two Distinctly Pretty Suits at $20.

An Eton suit of broadcloth; newest shades for Fall; artistically trimmed with velvet and braid; precisely as shown in illustration; new circular skirt with plaited front and back. $20

The other Suit is a new blouse model of velveteen; a rich quality; made with yoke effect and ornamented with braid; lining of rich Peau de Soie; plaited skirt. $20
Siegel Cooper Store, Second Fl., Front, 18th St.

Women's White Waists.
Charming Creations at Prices That Are Remarkably Attractive.

For to-day the Popular Waist Store on the Second Floor makes one of its characteristic offerings, featuring handsome waists of superior quality batiste, and Suisine, Silk and Linene Waists in Lingerie. Embroidered and Tailored effects.
Brief but adequate descriptions follow. And these descriptions prove why the Waist Store is so decidedly popular.
WHITE LINENE WAISTS, a new Fall tailored model. The entire front is neatly designed with hemstitched side plaits and French tucks. Back plaited and hemstitched. Deep cuffs and stock collar to match body of waist. A very chic model. Especially priced at 95c
WOMEN'S WHITE EMBROIDERED BATISTE WAIST, as illustrated. A handsomely designed new model. Entire front artistically embroidered and French tucked. Back cluster tucked; full sleeves to elbow and finished with a ten-inch gauntlet cuff. Attached stock collar. For to-day, $1.50
WOMEN'S WHITE SUISINE SILK WAISTS. Suisine is a very fine, lustrous material. The waist is cleverly designed tailored model, entire front made of stitched side plaits and French tucks, plaited back. Full sleeves to elbow, finished with tucked gauntlet cuffs. Especially priced at $1.95
WOMEN'S WHITE BATISTE LINGERIE WAISTS—a new and dainty model. Handsomely designed with yoke and attached collar of Venise Lace and clusters of French tucks, forming a full blouse. Back cluster tucked, new sleeves with fancy cuffs trimmed with Venise Lace. Price to-day is $2.75
WOMEN'S WHITE LINGERIE WAISTS in exquisite new models. To convey some idea of their attractiveness, we illustrate one of the many pretty styles. Made of fine quality White Batiste, some trimmed with German Valenciennes Lace and Embroidery. Others with Lace and Venise edge. Still others with yoke and attached collar of Valenciennes Lace and Edge. Newest sleeves and fancy cuffs. They are priced at $3.95
Siegel Cooper Store, Second Floor, Centre, 18th St.

In addition to the specials mentioned in this announcement The Big Store also offers extraordinary values in these lines to-day:
Women's Coats and Suits, Flannelette Underwear for Misses and Children, Shoes, Men's Clothing, and high-grade Photography, featuring one dozen Cabinet Photos in the new Platinum Finish for $3.

PEACE TREATY PASSED BY MIKADO'S COUNCIL

The Agreement Will Now Be Ratified Immediately.

PEACE FINALE IN AMERICA

Rosen and Takahira Are to Exchange Ratifications in the President's Presence.

TOKIO, Oct. 4.—At a prolonged meeting of the Privy Council to-day the treaty of peace with Russia was approved. The treaty will immediately be ratified.

An order abrogating martial law at Sasebo, Nagasaki, Tsushima, and Hakodate was passed by the Council.

Baron Shibusawa, addressing the Associated Chambers of Commerce to-day, said the development of trade communications and carrying power was of the highest importance to Japan. He criticised the ultra-pessimistic views taken of Japan's financial future and said he was confident of the greater development of Japan's resources and also of those of Korea.

The Baron said he was highly delighted to find that his efforts while traveling abroad to invite the investment of foreign capital in Japan were bearing fruit in the present co-operation of foreign capitalists. He believed they would find an extensive field of activity in this part of the world, especially in Korea.

While admitting that Japan was heavily in debt as a result of the war, the Baron said he believed that adequate efforts on the part of the business men of Japan would open a way to increasing the wealth of the empire.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Ratifications of the treaty of Portsmouth will be exchanged at Washington between Baron Rosen, the Russian Ambassador, and Mr. Takahira, the Japanese Minister, as soon as these important documents are received from St. Petersburg and Tokio. The ratifications will contain the French and English texts of the treaty.

This was decided at a conference to-day between Baron Rosen and Mr. Takahira, which began in the Russian Ambassador's apartments and was concluded at the State Department. Mr. Takahira called on Baron Rosen this morning to find out from him the usual form of the Russian ratification. In order that the Minister might inspect a copy, they went to the State Department, where Mr. Adee, the Third Assistant Secretary of State, received them and showed them the ratification of the Russian-American extradition treaty. Mr. Takahira will advise his Government fully on the subject, so that the ratifications may conform. The special plenary powers to be conferred upon the two plenipotentiaries enabling them to exchange ratifications will be identical in scope.

The approval of the treaty by the Privy Council at Tokio in effect ratifies the convention, and it is expected that the formality of the Emperor's signature will follow shortly. As the treaty becomes effective as soon as it is ratified, the exchange of ratifications is only a formality. It is not believed that the Russian ratification will be long delayed.

Diplomatic relations between the two countries have been practically resumed at Washington. Returning the courtesy paid to him in New York by Baron Rosen, who called several times on the Japanese plenipotentiaries, Mr. Takahira made his call this morning personal as well as official, and the two envoys have corresponded frequently since the treaty was signed.

No arrangements have been concluded for the ceremony of the exchange of ratifications, but it probably will be even more simple than was the signing of the treaty at Portsmouth. The chief difference between the two ceremonies will be the presence of President Roosevelt, who will be invited by the two envoys to witness the exchange.

It is probable that the President will place the White House at the disposal of the envoys on this occasion.

Mr. Takahira expects to leave Washington about Dec. 1 for Japan on a six months' leave of absence, the first he has taken in several years. Eki Hioki, First Secretary, will be Charge d'Affaires, Mr. Takahira was ill last Spring as the result of an attack of appendicitis the preceding Winter, and his participation in the peace conference was strongly against the advice of his physician, who urged upon him the necessity of taking a long rest.

Reports have been in circulation that Mr. Takahira would soon be transferred to St. Petersburg or some other European post in recognition of his successful work at Washington. In diplomatic circles it is believed that the imperial recognition will take the form of an order returning Mr. Takahira to Washington as Japan's first Ambassador to the United States.

TO HURRY PEACE CONFERENCE

Russia Will Announce Date as Soon as Replies Are All In.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 4.—The Russian Government has received a large number of replies to the peace conference invitations, all of which are favorable and contain no suggestions regarding the subjects for discussion.

The announcement of the programme and the date for the meeting of the conference will be sent out as soon as all the replies are received.

The meeting will take place without greater delay than is necessary to permit all the delegates to reach The Hague.

Miss Roosevelt Back in Japan.

YOKOHAMA, Oct. 4.—Miss Alice Roosevelt and her party arrived here to-day on the steamer Minnesota from Shimonoseki. The Americans were received by the American Minister, the American Consul, the Imperial Master of Ceremonies, and the Governor, but they declined any formalities. Miss Roosevelt will stay at a hotel here to-night, and to-morrow will go sight-seeing into the interior. She will stay in Japan until Oct. 13, when E. H. Harriman and Miss Roosevelt's party will leave Yokohama for San Francisco on the steamer Siberia.

GEN. GOMEZ MAY SEE ROOT.

But It Will Be as a Private Citizen and Not as a Cuban Official.

It is probable that Gen. Jose Miguel Gomez, Governor of the Province of Santa Clara, Cuba, who is in New York, will go to Washington within forty-eight hours, where he will seek an interview with Secretary Root and perhaps the President.

If Gen. Gomez, who says that Cuban liberty is a farce, is received by the State Department the reception is likely to be of an unofficial character, and he will go as a Cuban citizen, and not as an officer of the new Republic.

Gen. Gomez denied himself to reporters yesterday. It was intimated that he might have something to say to-day in criticism of the present government in Cuba.

HAVANA, Oct. 4.—When the statements made yesterday in New York by Gen. Gomez were shown to him, President Palma read them carefully and returned them with the laconic remark:

"You know very well that those things are not true."

Gen. Andrade, Minister of the Interior, emphatically denies all the allegations made by Gen. Gomez. He says that nobody was in any manner restrained from voting at the recent primaries, and points out that the original strength of the Liberal Party dwindled rapidly when its leaders used inflammatory language and adopted extreme methods, while in the meantime the followers of Gen. Nunez became strong allies of the Moderate Party, rendering the Gomez campaign hopeless.

Thirty-four men were arrested by Rural Guards at San Juan y Martinez, Province of Pinar del Rio, charged with the seizure of a ballot box, but the majority of them were released. The box was recovered.

The Italian Minister has protested to the authorities against what he declares to be the unfair treatment of Italian subjects by local officials because of alleged participation in election affairs. The Government has instructed all Mayors scrupulously to respect the rights of foreigners.

WE'RE WRONG ABOUT ANGELS.

An Up-State Clergyman Proves That They're All Males.

Ecclesiastics in this city were recovering yesterday from the shock caused by the discovery of an up-State clergyman that for at least six centuries the world of art and theology has been blundering about the sex of angels.

In the fifteenth century Fra Angelico depicted women angels. In all the centuries that have elapsed until the Building Committee, accompanied by clergymen from other parts of the State, went to view the unfinished cathedral of St. John the Divine on Morningside Heights, art and theology have continued to blunder.

There are about forty plaster cast statues of angels in the Belmont Memorial Chapel of the cathedral. The clergy were admiring them when the up-State clergyman stopped before two statues, and broke the silence with this:

"Whoever heard of a woman angel?"

The clergy gasped; then the truth dawned upon them. For hundreds of years all over the world art had been dispicting angels as female and in no place in the Bible could it be ascertained that angels were other than male.

"It was the most amusing thing I ever heard," said the Rev. Dr. John P. Peters of St. Michael's, who is Secretary of the Building Committee. "When I realized it I shouted! To think that for centuries ecclesiastics regarded angels, theologically, as men, that art all these centuries has regarded them, picturesquely, as women, and that no one should have noticed the glaring inconsistency."

Then Dr. Peters went to dinner. His assistant took up the discussion where Dr. Peters had left off.

"How can any one tell the sex of angels," said he. "I have never seen one. Those who have—the shepherds who lay in the fields—were too frightened to notice whether they were male or female. And no one has ever come back to tell us about Azrael. Ecclesiastical history prefers to regard them as an unknown quantity, something which is singularly referred to as 'he,' so that our intelligence may grasp something tangible. But it will always be a moot point, even the color of angels, for I have heard that in the South Bibles are circulated in which the angels in the illustrations are black."

"We prefer to have our angel statues of no pronounced sex," said Dr. Peters after dinner. "That was the trouble with the St. John statues. Gabriel, the Angel of the Annunciation, was presumably a male, but the other—the Angel of the Resurrection—may or may not have been. It is not stated. I understand that Mr. Mathe-Borglum, the sculptor, has agreed to make Gabriel a male, leaving the other practically as it is."

J. Guntzer Mathe-Borglum, when asked about the trouble, said that he was an artist and would make the statues any sex that was wanted. Personally, he believed than angels ought always to be women.

WRIGHT DEAD-LOCK UNBROKEN

He and De Angelis Tied—Democrats May Indorse Wright.

OSWEGO, Oct. 4.—The Republican Convention of the Fifth Judicial District, which reconvened to-day, is still in a dead-lock. Eighty ballots had been taken and the count still stood 25 to 25 for P. C. J. Angelis of Utica and Justice Wright of Oswego when the convention took a recess late to-day until Thursday. Both sides expressed confidence in an ultimate victory. In the course of the balloting Irving R. Diefendorf of Herkimer was urged as a compromise candidate.

The fact that judicial nominations must be filed before noon of Saturday, Oct. 7, caused determined efforts to break the dead-lock. Neither side was willing to compromise. The following Judicial Committee was named to-day: Charles H. Walts, Lewis; E. J. Bosbart, Herkimer; Charles D. Thomas, Oneida; R. S. Johnson, Onondaga; A. H. Cowie, Oswego.

The Democratic County Convention here to-day named J. B. Higgins and J. H. Gill of Oswego and Ross L. Symons of Mexico delegates to the Judicial Convention. No instructions were given, but the delegates favor the indorsement of Justice Wright.

INVITED BY THE PRESIDENT.

Next Tuberculosis Congress Likely to be Held in America.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1905.

PARIS, Oct. 4.—There is every reason to anticipate the cordial and unanimous acceptance of an invitation conveyed by the American delegates to the Tuberculosis Congress to hold the next congress in the United States, particularly in view of the fact that it is made in the name of President Roosevelt.

That is certainly the feeling of the French and British delegates, who have the highest admiration for the President as a peacemaker and for the excellent example given by the American people in the struggle against tuberculosis.

The question will be submitted to the Congress on Saturday.

PARIS, Oct. 4.—The International Tuberculosis Congress to-day discussed the varied forms and chemical aspects of consumption. It was admitted that a specific curative medicine had not been discovered, but the palliative qualities of certain remedies were recognized.

Dr. Pierre Roux, Director of the Pasteur Institute, maintained the efficacy of surgical intervention in the initial stages of intestinal tuberculosis.

Great interest was manifested in suggestions made for the protection of school children, and it was proposed to institute books of record showing the state of health of the children in order eventually to separate the pupils into categories by dividing the affected from the healthy.

A LITTLE REICHSRATH ROW.

Legislator Throws a Glass at Another —Admits It Was Impolite.

VIENNA, Oct. 4.—In the lower house of Parliament to-day, while Baron von Sternberg was speaking on the Government's declaration of policy, he was continually interrupted by Dr. Wolff, the Pan-German leader. Von Sternberg appealed to Dr. Wolff to desist, but Wolff persisted.

Finally von Sternberg lost his temper and threw a water glass at Wolff, striking his chest. Great uproar followed and the President of the House called von Sternberg to order. The German members were not satisfied with this measure, and demanded that von Sternberg apologise. This the Baron refused to do, and the President, being unable to restore order, declared the sitting suspended. The uproar continued until von Sternberg left the House.

The sitting was resumed after an hour, when the President said he expected an expression of regret from Baron von Sternberg. The Baron, in apologizing, admitted that his action had not been in accordance with the rules of the House, but he insisted that he had acted in legitimate self-defense, though certainly he had not been polite. The President withdrew the Baron's right to speak, but the latter attempted to continue amid the wildest uproar.

The President was unable to secure order and adjourned the House until to-morrow.

Great Wave Strikes a Village.

HAVANA, Oct. 4.—A wave to-day struck the village of Campechuela, near Manzanillo. Fifty houses were damaged but no lives were lost.

NEW DUNFERMLINE WAY TO USE CARNEGIE CASH

College of Hygiene and Physical Training the Latest.

$125,000 A YEAR TO SPEND

And the Trustees Do Not Know How to Get Rid of It—High-Class Concerts a Failure.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES. [Copyright, 1905.]

EDINBURGH, Oct. 4.—The new College of Hygiene and Physical Training instituted by the Carnegie Dunfermline Trustees was formally opened to-day by Lord Linlithgow, Secretary for Scotland and Vice President of the Council of Education in Scotland.

The opening ceremony took place in the gymnasium and was attended by about 500 ladies and gentlemen. The chair was occupied by Dr. John Ross, Chairman of the Carnegie Trust.

Lord Linlithgow in his address expressed the conviction that there was great need in Scotland for a thorough system of physical training for young people and careful study of the laws of health in schools. Therefore, he said, he most heartily approved of the institution he had been called upon to open. He had no hesitation in saying that the college deserved public recognition and support.

The College of Hygiene and Physical Training is the latest scheme evolved by the Carnegie Trustees to get rid of the £25,000 a year which is received from the £500,000 given by Andrew Carnegie for the benefit of Dunfermline, his native city.

One of the first things the Trustees did was to supply Dunfermline with concerts of a kind which are usually only to be heard in the great cities. Artists of the first rank were engaged, and for a time the obscure little Scottish town had musical facilities rivaling those of Milan and Munich. The idea was a failure, and before long music for which New York, for instance, would pay its dollars and be glad to the chance to do so, was being performed to empty halls.

The Trustees, foiled in their attempt to make Dunfermline musical in this way, have recently started a Carnegie band, which has been giving open-air concerts almost every day this Summer. The band is composed of local talent, with the additio nof high-priced performers from outside.

A school of music has also been founded, and almost immediately after it was started it fell foul of the long-established local Choral Union.

The trust has also established a school of art, in which special teachers and lecturers from Edinburgh assist the local masters.

One of the latest plans of the Trustees is the acquisition of a bowling green for the young men of Dunfermline. Land has been bought at Baldridgeburn, a suburb of the city, and by next year this will be ready for the use of the people for all sorts of sports. The Carnegie Trust has already supplied Dunfermline with a gymnasium and baths, outside of those in the new college, which are quite popular.

BOARD UPHOLDS BERLINGER.

City Civil Service Commission Refuses to Remove Its Secretary.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission yesterday issued a statement defending Secretary Henry Berlinger in reply to the findings of the State Board, recently returned to Gov. Higgins. The local board points out that Commissioner Roscoe Conkling Ensign Brown of the State Commission is a member of the Civil Service Reform Association, which brought the charges against Secretary Berlinger, and that, therefore, Commissioner Brown was disqualified to pass upon these charges in a semi-judicial way.

Looseness in business methods is one of the charges upheld by the State Commission. The local board declares that every instance of looseness brought out at the investigation was committed under the administration of President McCooey, who, with his associates, was removed by Mayor McClellan. The Commissioners declare that there is no reason for removing Secretary Berlinger as suggested by the State Commission..

TWO KILLED IN COURT HOUSE.

Gas Explosion, Due to a Leak, in Cincinnati Public Building.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 4.—By an explosion of gas in the County Court House to-day two members of the clerical force of the County Commissioners, George Zimmerman, chief clerk, and Russell Blair, assistant, were killed. George Kleiman, another employe, was severely injured, and several persons were slightly hurt in the stampede that ensued. The Court House

Just inside the wall at the washstand at the County Clerk's office, alongside a window, was the leak. A man with a lighted match was tracing the pipe to the point where the odor seemed strongest. As he put the match down to the spot where the gas pipe entered the wall, the explosion came.

GOV. HIGGINS PARDONS THREE.

One Formerly Worked at His Residence—Others from Brooklyn.

ALBANY, Oct. 4.—Gov. Higgins to-day pardoned John Spry, who used to be employed about the Governor's residence in Olean, before he was sent to prison two years ago for perjury. The Governor said he had learned that Spry was a dupe and had been punished enough.

The Governor also pardoned John Branton of Brooklyn, who was imprisoned in May, 1896, for burglary, and Mrs. Matilda Smith of Brooklyn, who is serving a six months' sentence for intoxication. Mrs. Smith's husband wants her at home to care for their large family.

A RUSSIAN-AMERICAN LINE.

Plan for Steamship Service Finds Favor in St. Petersburg.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 4.—In order to further closer commercial relations between the United States and Russia the Department of Merchant Marine, of which the Grand Duke Alexander Michaelovitch is President, is considering a project for the establishment of a direct steamship service between New York and a Baltic port, either Riga or Libau, under Governmental encouragement.

The project is viewed with favor, and a decision is expected shortly.

TO HELP CARNEGIE RESEARCH.

Assistant of Sir William Ramsay Takes Up Work at City College.

Dr. Leo F. Guttman of London, for two years research assistant to Sir William Ramsay, has come to take up his duties as chief Carnegie research assistant to Prof. Charles Baskerville of the City College in chemical investigations of the rarer earths. Dr. Guttman received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from the University of Leipsic. He will take the place of Dr. Fritz Zerban, who resigned to accept a professorship at a German institution. There are 3,200 students enrolled in the college. Of these 800 have just entered the academic or sub-freshman department from the public schools. Eleven hundred students are reciting in the new Townsend Harris building, 139th Street and Amsterdam Avenue.

I don't sell anything but office furniture and fittings, and because I give my entire attention to those things only is why I claim to have a finer line at more reasonable prices than you'll find anywhere else in New York.

A visit to my store, 275 Canal St., will convince you. I'm sure.

CHARLES E. MATTHEWS, OFFICE FURNITURE, One Door East of Broadway 275 Canal St Telep one 1299 Spring.

NEW GROUPS OF POWERS LIKELY TO BE FORMED

Result of End of War and Anglo-Japanese Treaty.

FRANCE TO DO NOTHING YET

Will Await Result of Moroccan Conference Before Considering German Overtures.

PARIS, Oct. 4.—Chancelleries here and throughout Europe are taing the keenest interest in the possible, and even probable, formation of a new European alliance consequent upon the termination of the Russo-Japanese war and the conclusion of a closer Anglo-Japanese alliance. This has advanced beyond discussion in the newspapers and has already reached the stage of discreet diplomatic soundings.

The various proposed realignments of European powers are divided into three main movements—first, British inclination toward an accord with Russia; second, a German-Russian movement for an alliance offsetting the Anglo-Japanese alliance, and, third, Russo-German overtures to induce France to join the latter grouping.

Great Britain's desire for a rapprochement with Russia has brought about the distinct diplomatic suggestion that Great Britain is ready to give fuller recognition to Russia's privileged position in Southern Turkey, notably at Constantinople and along the Bosphorus. Russia's ambitions in that direction have heretofore encountered strong opposition in England.

The view in French official quarters is distinctly favorable to an Anglo-Russian rapprochement. It was one of the projects of M. Delcassé, when Foreign Minister, to have King Edward visit Emperor Nicholas as a means for furthering the reconciliation of Russia and Great Britain. Since the retirement of M. Delcassé this project has been in abeyance, but the officials continue favorable to an Anglo-Russian entente.

Concerning the proposed German-Russian agreement, strong elements in both countries favor an accord as a counterpoise to the Anglo-Japanese alliance. The Temps to-night prints an authorized interview with Prince von Bülow, the German Imperial Chancellor, at Baden-Baden, openly advocating a German-Russian rapprochement. The Prince says:

"It is natural and traditional that we should have the best relations with Russia. Why should France take umbrage? We do not take umbrage because of the Franco-Russian alliance. A system of pacific alliances would assure the equilibrium of Europe. The Franco-Italian rapprochement has not an anti-German character, nor should a Russo-German rapprochement have an anti-French character."

In connection with French participation in a Russo-German rapprochement it can be definitely stated that France, before considering a new alignment of the powers, intends to await the final determination of the controversy with regard to Morocco, in which country Germany first interrupted the French programme. Afterward France might consider German overtures, but until Morocco's future is assured French bonds of sympathy will continue with Russia and Great Britain.

Another Dock Strike at Kronstadt.

KRONSTADT, Oct. 4.—The dock laborers here have again struck for more wages and shorter hours. Work on all the foreign ships is at a standstill.

FOOD.

NOTICED IT

A Young Lady From New Jersey Put Her Wits to Work.

"Coffee gave me terrible spells of indigestion which, coming on every week or so, made my life wretched until some one told me that the coffee I drank was to blame. That seemed nonsense, but I noticed these attacks used to come on shortly after eating, and were accompanied by such excruciating pains in the pit of the stomach that I could only find relief by loosening my clothing and lying down.

"If circumstances made it impossible for me to lie down, I spent hours in great misery.

"I refused to really believe it was the coffee until finally I thought a trial would at least do no harm, so I quit coffee in 1901 and began on Postum. My troubles left entirely and convinced me of the cause.

"Postum brought no discomfort, nor did indigestion follow its use. I have had no return of the trouble since I began to drink Postum. It has built me up, restored my health, and given me a new interest in life. It certainly is a joy to be well again." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in each pkg.

Best Dressers Wear THE "CAPT. BARR" "LION BRAND" COLLAR

2 FOR 25 CENTS

SOLD EVERYWHERE

CARPET CLEANSING

Largest in the World. Every detail. 35 years' experience.

THE T OS J. STEWART CO,

B'way & 40th St., N. Y. Phone 376—38th. Erie & 5th Sts., Jersey City.

STORAGE WAREHOUSE & MOVING VANS. Write or telephone for interesting booklet.

ALL HAIR ON FACE

permanently removed. No electricity, poison, or pain. Cure guaranteed. Entered according to act Congress, in office Librarian Congress, Washington. 33 years' experience. Mme. Julian's facial cream and cocoa meal remove wrinkles and preserve the Complexion. Mme. Julian, 129 5th Av., (30th St.)

OVER FORTY different makes of Piano-players are now on the market. Only *one* has received the endorsement of the world's greatest musicians.

Only *one* is as well known in London, Paris, Berlin and St. Petersburg as it is in New York or San Francisco.

Only *one* has the Metrostyle, which insures artistic expression *in addition* to correct technique.

That One Is The Pianola

The Pianola has a greater sale and popularity than all of the other forty Piano-players put together. No other is entitled to the use of the name "Pianola"—a caution made necessary by the fact that the great supremacy of the Pianola has led some to suppose that the word applies to any instrument playing the piano by means of perforated music-rolls. There is *but one* Pianola, made only by The Aeolian Company.

The Pianola plays with greater delicacy than any other Piano-player, and at the same time it has greater power in fortissimo passages.

The Pianola is the simplest of all Piano-players to operate. Only three levers are used to control the expression. These are so plain and simple to operate that even a child can in five minutes learn how to use them.

The Pianola is the greatest of all Piano-players in its repertory. On October 1 there were 15,083 compositions available to Pianola owners. No other Piano-player offers nearly so vast a range of choice.

The Pianola is to-day not only universally recognized as "The Standard Piano-player of the World," but *it is unapproached in the many details of its musical and mechanical perfection.*

THE AEOLIAN CO., Aeolian Hall, 352 FIFTH AVENUE NEAR 34TH STREET, NEW YORK

NEITHER TAFT NOR ROOT EAGER FOR CANAL JOB

War Secretary Suggests That It Go to the State Department.

PLAN NOT WARMLY WELCOMED

New Head of Cabinet Believes He Has Enough to Do in Modernizing His Department.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The idea of transferring the Panama Canal Commission to the State Department is under consideration. Secretary Taft would be glad to part with it, but Secretary Root suspects that he has before him all the work he can do without the canal project on his shoulders.

When Secretary Taft learned on his arrival at San Francisco the last of June that Mr. Root had consented to become Secretary of State, he telegraphed to the President urging upon him the propriety of transferring the canal to the State Department, where, Mr. Taft suggested, it would have the benefit of the superior ability of Mr. Root in constructive administration, of which Mr. Taft as Governor General of the Philippines had enjoyed the opportunity to judge.

To this suggestion, when duly forwarded by the President to him, Mr. Root indirectly put in a declination. He said the State Department had no organization with which to deal with such a project as the canal; that he had accepted the department as it was, and should prefer it to remain in the same condition.

The whole reason for the change lies in the fact that the War Department is loaded up with work enough for one Cabinet officer in having the Philippines and the army to attend to. Secretary Taft cherishes as earnestly as ever the welfare and development of the Philippines, and he now looks forward to the introduction of railroads as likely to accomplish for the people of the archipelago greater progress in civilization than any other part of the Orient enjoys. To this work, undisturbed by any other responsibilities, he would like to devote his energies.

At the same time, Secretary Root has entered the State Department to reorganize it. He intends to modernize and breathe the breath of life into it. This will be task enough for one man. This implies what his predecessors never even planned to do. He will go to Congress and strike hard for larger appropriations for the foreign service on the plea that the United States has become a world power, and that we must seek and get and hold the trade that our manufacturing industries are ready to meet. The subject of transferring the canal to the State Department was thoroughly discussed by Secretary Taft and the President to-night, but no conclusion has yet been reached by the President.

ENGINEERS REACH ISTHMUS.

Mr. Shonts and His Party Land at Colon and Go to Panama.

PANAMA, Oct. 4.—Chairman Shonts and other members of the Canal Commission and the Advisory Board of Consulting Engineers arrived here this afternoon from Colon.

COLON, Oct. 4.—The steamer Havana, from New York Sept. 28, having on board the Advisory Board of Consulting Engineers of the Panama Canal and some of the members of the Canal Commission, arrived here early this morning. All on board were well. The visitors went on a special train to Panama, stopping a few minutes at points of interest.

From Panama the party will visit La Boca and then embark on steam launches and visit the islands in Panama harbor.

To-day's cursory visit was arranged in order to give those of the engineers who are now visiting the Isthmus for the first time a general idea of the features of the route. To-morrow the visitors will begin a close and minute examination of the route from end to end.

The whole party will make the steamer Havana their headquarters while on the Isthmus, returning to Colon every evening.

T. F. RYAN NOT IN THIS.

Denial That He, His Syndicate, or Hyde Backs Independent Telephones.

Representatives of Thomas F. Ryan denied yesterday that Mr. Ryan was interested in any of the independent telephone companies which are seeking franchises from the Board of Estimate to operate in New York.

Reports have been circulated that Mr. Ryan, the Elkins-Widener syndicate, and James Hazen Hyde were interested in the movement. The spokesmen for Mr. Ryan said that none of these interests was connected with an independent telephone movement in any way.

No Hope for Jerry Simpson.

WICHITA, Oct. 4.—Ex-Congressman Jerry Simpson, who is ill in St. Francis's Hospital in this city, is not improved. The attending physician said to-night that the blood vessels extending from the heart in the chest are enlarged, and it is only a question of time when death will result.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

9:40 A. M.—35 Jackson Street; owner, Sadie Fink; damage trifling.

12:50 P. M.—310 East Seventy-second Street; owner, Fannie Crite; damage, $10.

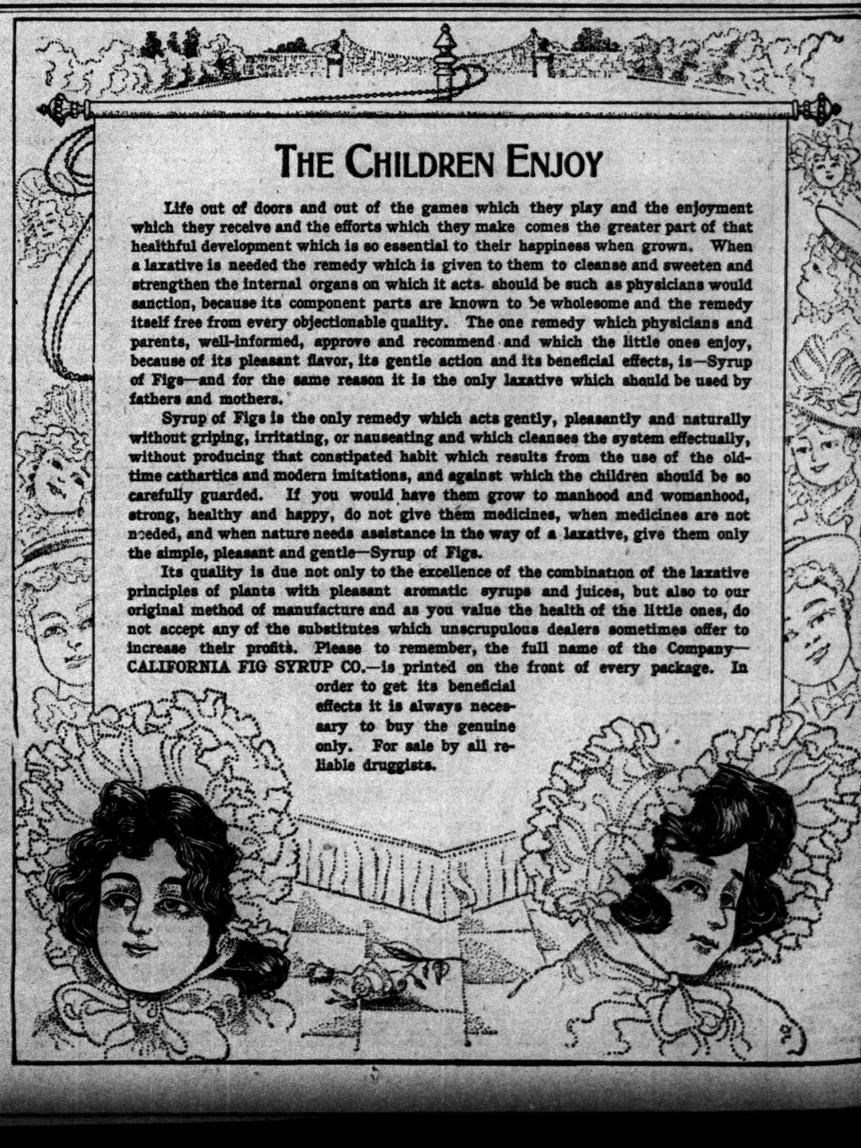
12:50 P. M.—29 St. Mark's Place; owner, George Mute; damage, $25.

11:30 A. M.—165th Street and Summit Avenue; owner, M. Brady; damage, $100.

2:20 P. M.—110 Manhattan Avenue; owner, W. Arnold; damage, $10.

2:50 P. M.—4 to 8 East Twenty-eighth Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.

6:50 P. M.—76 West Eighty-fifth Street; owner unknown; damage, $25.



THE CHILDREN ENJOY

Life out of doors and out of the games which they play and the enjoyment which they receive and the efforts which they make comes the greater part of that healthful development which is so essential to their happiness when grown. When a laxative is needed the remedy which is given to them to cleanse and sweeten and strengthen the internal organs on which it acts should be such as physicians would sanction, because its component parts are known to be wholesome and the remedy itself free from every objectionable quality. The one remedy which physicians and parents, well-informed, approve and recommend and which the little ones enjoy, because of its pleasant flavor, its gentle action and its beneficial effects, is—Syrup of Figs—and for the same reason it is the only laxative which should be used by fathers and mothers.

Syrup of Figs is the only remedy which acts gently, pleasantly and naturally without griping, irritating, or nauseating and which cleanses the system effectually, without producing that constipated habit which results from the use of the old-time cathartics and modern imitations, and against which the children should be so carefully guarded. If you would have them grow to manhood and womanhood, strong, healthy and happy, do not give them medicines, when medicines are not needed, and when nature needs assistance in the way of a laxative, give them only the simple, pleasant and gentle—Syrup of Figs.

Its quality is due not only to the excellence of the combination of the laxative principles of plants with pleasant aromatic syrups and juices, but also to our original method of manufacture and as you value the health of the little ones, do not accept any of the substitutes which unscrupulous dealers sometimes offer to increase their profits. Please to remember, the full name of the Company—CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.—is printed on the front of every package. In order to get its beneficial effects it is always necessary to buy the genuine only. For sale by all reliable druggists.

now on the market.
world's greatest mu-
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FIFTH AVENUE NEAR
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P. M.—29 St. Mark's Place; owner,
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A. M.—1538 Street and Summit Ave-
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AMERICAN LEADERS TAKE THREE STRAIGHT

Chicago Also Victorious Over the Washington Team.

OFF DAY FOR LOCAL NINES

Champions Begin Their Last Series at Home To-day—Greater New Yorks Play at Boston.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

American League.

Philadelphia, 4; St. Louis, 1.
Boston, 9; Cleveland, 1.
Chicago, 4; Washington, 3.

National League.

Boston, 1; Pittsburg, 0.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Club.	Philadelphia	Chicago	Detroit	Boston	Cleveland	New York	Washington	St. Louis	Games Won	Percentages
Philadelphia	..	12	13	15	15	11	9	15	90	.625
Chicago	9	..	11	16	13	15	14	12	90	.606
Detroit	9	11	..	12	8	13	11	13	77	.513
Boston	7	6	10	..	14	9	13	15	74	.500
Cleveland	7	9	11	8	..	12	14	14	75	.497
New York	8	7	8	8	10	..	15	15	71	.490
Washington	7	8	11	8	8	7	..	13	62	.423
St. Louis	7	5	9	7	8	7	9	..	52	.349
Games lost	54	58	73	74	76	74	85	97		

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Club.	New York	Pittsburg	Chicago	Philadelphia	Cincinnati	St. Louis	Boston	Brooklyn	Games Won	Percentages
New York	..	12	12	12	16	17	10	15	103	.696
Pittsburg	10	..	12	16	13	18	13	14	96	.646
Chicago	10	8	..	12	12	15	15	16	88	.591
Philadelphia	5	6	9	..	9	16	17	18	80	.544
Cincinnati	5	7	10	13	..	9	14	18	76	.510
St. Louis	5	4	5	6	11	..	14	12	57	.380
Boston	10	7	5	8	8	8	..	10	50	.336
Brooklyn	7	7	6	3	4	10	7	..	44	.290
Games lost	45	53	61	67	73	93	99	103		

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Philadelphia at New York, (two games.)
Boston at Brooklyn.
Cincinnati at St. Louis.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Boston.
Philadelphia at Washington.
Detroit at Cleveland.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Athletics Close Season at Home with Third Victory Over St. Louis.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4.—The local American League season ended to-day, the home club winning the third straight game from St. Louis. Philadelphia's victory was due principally to poor fielding by St. Louis. Plank and Howell both pitched well. Score:

ST. LOUIS.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	PHILADELPHIA.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Stone, lf	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Hartsel, lf	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rock'd, 2b	0	1	1	5	0			Lord, cf	0	0	1	0	0		
Frisk, rf	0	0	0	1	0			Davis, 1b	1	1	4	1	0		
Wal'ce, ss	0	0	2	4	1			L. Cross, 3b	1	1	0	2	1		
Jones, 1b	0	0	9	4	0			Seybold, rf	0	1	2	0	0		
Glenalon, 3b	1	1	1	1	1			Murphy, 2b	0	0	0	3	0		
Koehler, c	0	0	5	0	0			M. Cross, ss	1	1	4	6	0		
Spencer, c	0	1	6	1	1			Schreck, c	0	1	6	1	0		
Howell, p	0	0	3	2	0			Plank, p	0	2	0	2	0		
Total	1	5	24	17	3			Total	4	7	27	15	1		

St. Louis	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1
Philadelphia	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—4

Left on bases—St. Louis, 9; Philadelphia, 10. Stolen bases—Hartsel, Davis. Two-base hits—L. Cross, M. Cross, Seybold. Struck out—By Plank, 8; by Howell, 6. Bases on balls—Off Plank, 3; off Howell, 4. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Connor. Attendance—8,557.

BOSTON, 9; CLEVELAND, 1.

BOSTON, Oct. 4.—Boston passed Cleveland in the league standing to-day by defeating the Westerners again, 9 to 1. Stovall's home run saved the visitors from being shut out. Congalton, Stovall, and Bay provided the fielding features. Score:

BOSTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	CLEVELAND.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Parent, ss	1	2	1	1	3	0		Bay, cf	0	0	2	2	0		
Stahl, cf	1	0	3	4	0	0		Con'ton, rf	0	2	1	0	1		
Unglaub, 3b	2	2	1	3	0			Stovall, 1b	1	1	10	0	0		
Burkett, lf	1	1	3	1	0	0		Bemis, lf	0	0	1	3	0		
O'Shaw, 1b	1	2	11	0	0			Turner, ss	0	0	2	6	0		
Selbach, rf	1	1	2	1	0			Barbeau, 2b	0	1	4	0	0		
Selwin, 2b	2	2	2	5	0			Hess, lf	0	0	2	0	0		
Criger, c	0	1	0	1	0	0		Bemis, lf	0	0	2	1	1		
Arm'ter, c	0	0	0	0	0	0		West, p	0	0	0	0	0		
Dineen, p	0	0	1	0	2	0									
Total	9	12	27	15	1			Total	1	5	24	10	2		

Boston	2	0	4	0	0	1	0	2	—9
Cleveland	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—1

Two-base hit—Godwin. Three-base hits—Criger, Stovall. Stolen bases—Burkett, Grimshaw, Godwin. First base on balls—Off West, 2. Struck out—By Dineen, 1; by West, 1. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes. Umpire—Mr. Connolly. Attendance, 2,435.

CHICAGO, 4; WASHINGTON, 3.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Chicago defeated Washington to-day in a ten-inning game, 4 to 3, a wild pitch by Hughes in the final turn at the bat letting in the winning run. Callahan's playing was the feature. Score:

WASHINGTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	CHICAGO.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
C. Jones, cf	1	2	2	2	0	0		F. Jones, cf	0	0	1	1	0	0	
Cassidy, ss	0	0	2	3	0			Green, rf	0	1	1	0	0		
Hickm'n, 2b	0	1	2	0	0			Davis, ss	0	0	1	2	0		
And'son, rf	0	0	1	1	0	0		Callhan, lf	2	2	2	0	0		
Stahl, 1b	0	1	10	1	0			Donohue, 1b	0	1	13	0	0		
Nill 3b	0	0	2	2	0			Rohe, 2b	0	1	4	5	0		
Street, c	0	0	3	3	0	1		Sullivan, c	0	1	6	1	0		
Heyden, c	0	0	7	1	2			Tan'hill, ss	1	1	1	4	0		
Hughes, p	2	2	1	3	0			Pat'son, p	0	2	0	4	0		
Hueleman	0	1	0	0	0										
†Knoll	0	0	0	0	0										
Total	3	8	30	10	3			Total	4	9	129	16	0		

*Batted for Heyden in tenth inning.
†Batted for Hughes in tenth inning.
‡Nill out, hit by batted ball.

Washington	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0 0—3
Chicago	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1—4

Two-base hits—Tannehill, Patterson, Callahan, Hueleman. Three-base hits—Hughes, C. Jones. Stolen base—Callahan. Sacrifice hits—Cassidy, Donohue. First base on balls—Off Hughes, 4; off Patterson, 1. Struck out—By Hughes, 6; by Patterson, 5. Left on bases—Washington, 3; Chicago, 11. Wild Pitches—Hughes, 2. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hurst and McCarthy. Attendance—2,705.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Boston Scores Run in Thirteenth Inning and Beats Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Oct. 4.—The game to-day up to the thirteenth inning was confined for the greater part between the pitchers and the infielders. Boston won on Tenney's single followed by Dolan's double. In the third inning, when Pittsburg had its only chance of scoring, Peitz made a three-bagger, but was called out for cutting first base. Score:

PITTSBURG.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	BOSTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Clarke, lf	0	1	4	0	0			Abba'lo, ss	0	2	2	8	1		
Hanley, rf	0	0	1	4	0	0		Tenney, 1b	1	1	21	1	1		
Flan'an, cf	0	1	6	0	0			Dolan, rf	0	2	4	0	0		
Wagner, ss	0	2	3	9	1			Dele'ty, lf	0	2	1	1	0		
Beaum'r, 3b	0	0	0	2	0			Wol'tin, 3b	0	0	1	4	0		
Hilled, 1b	0	0	13	1	0			Cannell, cf	0	1	5	0	0		
Clymer, lb	0	0	2	1	0			Raymer, 2b	0	1	2	5	0		
Ritt'y, 2b	0	0	1	3	0			Moran, c	0	0	2	2	0		
Peitz, c	0	0	6	0	0			Fraser, p	0	0	1	4	0		
Case, p	0	0	1	0	1	0									
Total	0	6	39	17	2			Total	1	9	39	25	2		

Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—1

Two-base hit—Dolan. Sacrifice hits—Raymer, Moran. Stolen bases—Flanagan, Wagner, Dolan. First base on balls—Off Case, 4; off Fraser, 3. Struck out—By Case, 4; by Fraser, 1. Time of game—Two hours and twenty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Johnstone. Attendance, 1,035.

Indians Missing on Lake.

CHARLEVOIX, Mich., Oct. 4.—A fishing boat with four families of Indians from Garden Island, including several women and children, left here Sept. 26 for Beaver Island. It has not reached its destination, and the twenty Indians were probably drowned.

WOMEN PLAY FAST TENNIS.

Carnival on Courts of Essex County Club Attracts Leading Experts.

Dashing racquet work brought the play up to the semi-final round yesterday in the women's lawn tennis singles tournament on the courts of the Essex County Country Club at Orange, N. J. The field of twenty-six competitors, representing a number of country clubs, began play yesterday morning, and at twilight Miss Souther and Miss Heywood had gained their places on the semi-final bracket of the lower half. Miss Souther defeated Miss Gordon in a lively match, in which both women drove exceptionally well for placement. Miss Souther hit the ball harder than her opponent, and was more accurate in cutting to the lines. One of the best matches in the upper half of the play was that in which Miss Jewett defeated Miss Firth after three hotly contested sets. Miss Firth proved remarkably strong overhead, but she was not steady enough, and Miss Jewett finally won the deciding set after deuce had been called. Summary:

Women's Singles.—First Round—Miss Elsie Jewett defeated Mrs. Underhill, 6—2, 1—6, 6—4; Miss Firth defeated Mrs. Aufermann by default; Miss Freeman defeated Miss Miller, 6—1, 6—1; Miss Underhill defeated Miss Worth by default; Miss Dill defeated Miss Emma Dill, 7—5, 8—6; Mrs. John Gallett, Jr., defeated Miss M. Jewett, 5—7, 6—3, 6—4; Miss M. McCoy defeated Miss Von Epps, 6—4, 7—5; Miss Grannis defeated Mrs. Percy Byron by default; Miss Gordon defeated Mrs. Von Pyk, 6—0, 6—0; Miss Amy Crane defeated Miss Pugh by default; Miss Souther defeated Miss Seabury, 6—3, 6—4; Miss E. Crane defeated Mrs. Von Beneuth by default; Miss Heywood defeated Mrs. Boyd, 6—1, 6—3. Second Round—Miss Jewett defeated Miss Firth, 6—4, 6—0, 7—5; Miss Freeman defeated Miss Underhill by default; Miss Dill defeated Mrs. John Gallett, Jr., 6—2, 6—2; Miss Grannis defeated Miss McCoy, 6—4, 6—3; Miss Gordon defeated Miss Amy Crane, 6—0, 6—2; Miss Souther defeated Miss E. Crane, 6—1, 6—1; Miss Heywood, a bye. Third Round—Miss Souther defeated Miss Gordon, 6—4, 6—2; Miss Heywood takes bracket by a bye.

STEAM AUTO'S FAST TIME.

Walter White Goes Ten Miles in Nine Minutes on Jericho Turnpike.

Walter C. White drove his White steam car ten miles yesterday morning over the Jericho turnpike in 9 minutes. The car is one of the accepted American cars for the coming Vanderbilt Cup race on Oct. 14, and its performance yesterday is the best that the car has shown since it has been on the Long Island course. The car has been thoroughly overhauled since its accident immediately preceding the elimination race, and Walter White has been driving it over the twenty-eight-mile course every morning for over a week, averaging from 30 to 33 minutes.

Mr. White says he fully expects to show much faster speed before the big race comes off. Special arrangements have been made to catch the time accurately and the result has given considerable encouragement to the American contingent, who are anxiously hoping that one of the five American cars will finish close among the leaders in the 283-mile race.

GERMAN AUTO OUT OF RACE.

Bowden's Car May Take Place of Dinsmore's in Vanderbilt Contest.

Clarence Grey Dinsmore's Mercedes machine will not compete in the Vanderbilt Cup race, and efforts are being made to secure the Flying Dutchman II., owned by H. L. Bowden, to fill the vacancy thus caused in the German team. Mr. Dinsmore's car was to have been driven by Werner, but it has been impossible to complete it in time for shipment to race on Oct. 14. Mr. Bowden's car is a ninety horse power Mercedes, and if plans can be arranged to enter it in the race it will be driven by Charles Basle.

A telegram has been sent to Mr. Bowden, who lives near Boston, asking him to communicate with Chairman Morrell of the Racing Board of the American Automobile Association regarding the matter. The Flying Dutchman II. is in good racing condition, as Mr. Bowden made a run to Long Island City in the elimination contest. The machine has shown fast speed, although all the other Mercedes cars are of 120 horse power. If it is impossible to enter Mr. Bowden's car the German team will be reduced to four competitors, and there will be nineteen starters instead of twenty.

SWEET MARIE'S FAST MILE.

Trots in 2:04¼ at Readville, Which Is the Fastest of the Year.

READVILLE, Mass., Oct. 4.—With the exception of a light breeze that blew down the stretch at the last quarter, conditions at the Readville track to-day were perfect for record time, and although Sweet Marie trotted a mile in 2:04¼, Audubon Boy could do no better than 2:03¾ in his endeavor to beat his previous pacing record of 1:59¾. Sweet Marie's performance to-day was the fastest mile trotted in public this season. Major Delmar trotted in 2:04, but as no admission fee was charged the record will not stand as a trial.

Sweet Marie went off to a good start, and passed the quarter in 0:31½. Keeping up her pace she completed half the distance in 1:02. The third quarter was a fast one, the watches registering 0:30¾, and she came down the stretch with a good burst of speed, passing the wire in 2:04¼. The remaining half of the mile was trotted with the wind in 1:01½. The performance was without the aid of a running pace.

Audubon Boy made a break after covering the first half mile of his initial attempt in one minute flat. An hour later he tried again, making the fractional parts of the mile in 0:31¼, 1:01, 1:31¼, 2:03¾. The only reason assigned for the pacer's poor showing was that he was not in the best physical condition. The pacemaking was wellnight perfect, a runner going at his wheel to the half, where another runner was in waiting, and the two joined in an endeavor to encourage Audubon Boy to the wire. The horse was driven out at the finish.

NEW RECORD FOR TROTTING.

Norman B. Wins Fastest Four-Heat Race at Lexington.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 4.—Some sensational trotting was seen at the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' meeting to-day when Lightsome, a rank outsider, won the two-year-old division of the rich Kentucky Futurity in almost record time, and Norman B. captured the 2:06 trot in the fastest four-heat race on record. In the Futurity Ed Custer, the favorite, selling in the pools at $100 against $65 for the field, finished outside the money, being last in the second heat. Lightsome, which was driven by her owner, K. Dodge, won in straight heats. McCoy, driver of Lyddite in the second heat of the 2:12 pace, was suspended for one year for pulling his horse. Summaries:

The Futurity.—For two-year-olds; value, $5,000; two in three heats.

Lightsome, b. f., by Constantine-Bourbon Light, (Dodge)									1 1
Vera Prodigal, br. f., (Childs)									2 3
Silico, b. c., (C. Marvin)									3 2
Governor Francis, br. c., (Foote)									3 9

Silence, Labuudie, Quizetta, Ed Custer, Daffodill, and Sheen also started.
Time—2:14½; 2:16.

2:12 Class.— Pace; purse, $1,000.

Lyddite, b. m., by Bobby Burns, (ann by Belgium, (McCoy and Snow)								4	2 2 1 1 1
Jubilee, blk. g., (McEwen)								6	1 1 4 6 2
Inter Ocean, b. g., A. Thomas)								7	1 7 8 5 3
Peachie, b. m., (Miller)								5	8 7 2 2 ro

Ethel Rice, Crystal G., Red Ash, and Lookout Hal also started.
Time—2:07½; 2:08¼; 2:09¼; 2:09; 2:11; 2:14.

2:06 Class.—Trot; purse, $1,500; two in three.

Norman B., blk. g., by Phallis-Bonnie W., (McCarthy)								3	2 1 1
Dr. Strong, gr. g., (Geers)								1	3 3 3
Snyder McGregor, ch. g., (Hogan)								2	1 2 3
Wentworth								Dis	

Time—2:05¾; 2:05¼; 2:06¾; 2:07¼.

2:14 Class.—Trot; purse, $1,000; three in five.

Boreazelle, br. h., by Boreale-Luzelle, (Demarest)								1	1 1
Morone, blk. g., (Garrity)								4	2 3
Nancy Holland, b. m., (Hall)								2	7 7
Imperial Allerton, b. h., (Geers)								6	4 5

Time—2:11½; 2:10; 2:09¾.

INTERCOLLEGIATE TENNIS.

Dewhurst and Register Win Close Match on Merion Cricket Club Courts.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4.—The most interesting contest to-day in the intercollegiate lawn tennis championship tourney on the Merion Cricket Club courts was the match in doubles between Dewhurst and Register, University of Pennsylvania, and Behr and Spalding of Yale. Dewhurst and Register won after repeated rallies and play remarkable for its closeness. Le Roy of Columbia, the present intercollegiate champion in singles, did not enter this year, and Dewhurst will play Behr to-morrow for the title. In the finals for doubles Dewhurst and Register will play Wells and Field, Yale, for the championship. Summary:

Singles, Semi-Finals.—Behr, Yale, defeated Whitman, Harvard, 6—3, 6—3; Dewhurst, Pennsylvania, defeated Sulloway, Harvard, 6—0, 6—3.

Doubles.—Dewhurst and Register, Pennsylvania, defeated Behr and Spaulding, Yale, 6—4, 6—3; Wells and Field, Yale, defeated Rendall and Thompson, Princeton, 6—4, 6—1.

HARD FOOTBALL PLAY RESULTS IN ACCIDENTS

Post, Columbia End, Has Arm Broken in Seton Hall Match.

PENN IS SCORED AGAINST

Light Line of Yale Begins Season with Victory—Scores of Other Games.

The early stages of the football season matches, which later bring about the perfect, machine-like eleven, was continued yesterday by the big and little universities and colleges. There were no reversals of form shown in the results, although in some instances the coaches changed whole teams from end to end before the contests were completed. None of the big fellows were scored against, with the exception of Pennsylvania, as the Gettysburg Collegians held their opponents close, the final score being 16 to 6. Yale's light line experienced its first test in what was the opening game of their season, and the players acquitted themselves well against the heavyweights of Wesleyan to the score of 27 to 0.

Although Harvard defeated Bowdoin by a small score the wearers of the Crimson displayed some ragged work and fumbled at critical times. There was a lack of spirit about the Columbia-Seton Hall match upon the side of the Morningside collegians. They won principally by pushing lighter players about the field, and in doing so broke the ribs of one and the arm of one of their own best men. The Indians again topped all of the other teams in the scoring, and during the game they practically put three different elevens in the field. Before the redskins the Susquehanna team was as paper, the Indians' final score being 47 to 0. Dartmouth, the expected new member of the big collegiate football fraternity, rolled up a small score by good playing against the University of Vermont.

The leading scores of the day follow:
Columbia, 21; Seton Hall, 0.
Yale, 27; Wesleyan, 0.
Harvard, 16; Bowdoin, 0.
Cornell, 28; Hobart, 0.
Pennsylvania, 16; Gettysburg College, 6.
Indians, 47; Susquehanna, 0.
Dartmouth, 12; University of Vermont, 0.

COLUMBIA'S ELEVEN SLOW.

Defeats Seton Hall, However, by 21 to 0—Two Players Injured.

By sheer weight on the line, which in the plunges resulted in the breaking of bones and serious injury of two players, the Columbia football eleven yesterday defeated the team of Seton Hall by the score of 21 to 0. All of the real flavor of excitement which the game possessed was the result of plays on the part of the youngsters from New Jersey, and in this category were two as pretty runs as has ever been made upon the gridiron of American League Park, where the two teams met. The Columbia men were slow both on the line and in the back field, and they confined their efforts to pushing the Seton Hall boys over the field, for the latter were good enough not to give them an opportunity for a run.

At the beginning of the game the Seton Hall boys showed their mettle by stealing the ball, but once sorry at the small bones of his right arm. Although his arm pained him, Post did not realize that he had been seriously hurt, and it was not until the game was over that his arm was carefully examined that the true state of the injury was ascertained. Post is rated as one of the best ends of the team.

The first half was ended with Willard scoring a touch-down for Columbia, Echeverria failing to kick the goal. H. McDonald made a fifty-yard run in which he eluded Donovan, who was not anxious to stop him, and this was the feature of the second half. Sheridan also made a twenty-five-yard run, but Seton Hall could not get the ball over the line. Columbia made three touch-downs and one goal in this half. The line-up:

Columbia, 21.	Position.	Seton Hall, 0.
Post	Left end	Barrett
Echeverria	Left tackle	Clark, Mullins
Echeverria	Left guard	Lee
Algellinger	Centre	J. Stafford
Dudon	Right guard	Maxwell
Van Salza	Right tackle	Holton
	Right end	E. McDonough
Enos	Right end	Blake
Donovan, Fowler	Quarter back	B. Stafford
Willard, Lindow	Left half back	H. McDonough
Lee, Kilroe	Right half back	A. McDonough
Starbuck, Hodgkins	Full back	Sheridan

Touch-downs—Lindow, (2,) Willard. Goals from touch-down—Echeverria. Referee—Mr. J. Fauver of Oberlin University. Umpire—Mr. Frank Quigg, New York Athletic Club. Chief Linesman—Mr. W. Varley, Atalanta Boat Club. Time of halves—Fifteen minutes.

YALE, 27; WESLEYAN, 0.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 4.—Yale easily defeated Wesleyan in the first game of the season here to-day, by a score of 27 to 0. There was much fumbling and poor interference in running. The Yale line, though, stood up to a man, and had no difficulty in holding Wesleyan's heavy forwards on nearly every play. Erwin and Tripp at guard tore big holes repeatedly. Forbes, who captained Wesleyan two years ago, opened up big breaches and interfered well, and Flanders handled Doe with ease. The first half saw Yale make steady but short advances on mass plays with one touch-down only. In the second half Yale played spectacular football, the half backs and quarters romping almost at will through the Wesleyan line. Though the visitors put in fresh men, Yale swept the gridiron time and again. Stevenson opened with a sixty-five-yard run through a wide gap opened by Forbes's clever line playing. Flinn added fifteen through Flanders's position, Veeder took five more, and Stevenson fell across the line on a twenty-yard dash.

On the second kick-off Bigelow caught the ball, fumbled it, recaught it, and raced through the whole Wesleyan team behind Flanders in the sensational run of the game. He had covered ninety yards when little Van Surdam of Wesleyan eluded heavy Flanders and nailed Bigelow on the Wesleyan ten-yard line, when a touch-down looked certain. Veeder made it a touch-down in the second play by a pretty twenty-five-yard end run. The line-up:

Yale, 27.	Position.	Wesleyan, 0.
Congden, Beede	Left end	Cunningham
Forbes	Left tackle	North
Erwin, Smith	Left guard	Seeley
Flanders	Centre	Doe
Tripp, Andrews	Right guard	Taylor
Bigelow, Turner	Right tackle	Woodhead
Stuart, A. Jones	Right end	Smith
Hutchinson, H. Jones	Quarter back	Van Surdam
Hoyt, Veeder	Left half back	Hampson
Morse, Stevenson, Wylie	Right half back	Barley
Flinn, Quill	Full back	Gildersleeve

Touch-downs—Yale, Flinn, Stevenson, (2,) Veeder, Quill. Goals from touch-downs—Veeder, (2.) Referee, Dr. Hammond. Umpire—Mr. Thompson of Waterbury. Time of halves—Fifteen minutes.

HARVARD, 16; BOWDOIN, 0.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Oct. 4.—Harvard defeated Bowdoin 16 to 0 to-day in a game marred by fumbling, offside play, and holding. Bowdoin's line averaged only 160 pounds, and was unable to withstand the attacks of the Crimson backs, who would have scored oftener had it not been for constant punting and bad handling of the ball. Harvard's first score was by Hanley after short rushes from the middle of the field. In the next few minutes the ball changed hands several times, and the half ended with no more scoring. In the second half Harvard scored as the direct result of a bad pass by the Bowdoin quarter back over the full back's head. The third and last touch-down was made by Newhall on a quarter back run. The line-up:

Harvard, 16.	Position.	Bowdoin, 0.
O'Brien, Grant, Bird	Left end	J. Drummond
Brill, Speare	Left tackle	Schofield
Parker, Kershners	Left guard	Powers
Cunniff, White	Centre	Thomas, Buttrick
Pierce, McFaddon	Right guard	Hawkesworth
Squires, Burnham, Hall	Right tackle	Stacey
	Right end	W. Drummond, Crowley
Newhall	Quarter back	Bass, Blair
Foster, Leonard	Left half back	Gastonway, Greene
Wendell, Nesmith	Right half back	Redman
Hanley, Bogue	Full back	Blanchard, Adams

Touch-downs—Hanley, Squires, Newhall. Goal from touch-down—White. Umpire—Mr. R. Brown. Referee—Mr. G. Murchie. Timekeepers—Mr. Kingston for Bowdoin; Mr. Burley for Harvard. Linesmen—Messrs. Pope and Speare of Harvard and Safford of Bowdoin. Time of halves—Twelve minutes each.

PENNA., 16; GETTYSBURG, 6.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4.—The Gettysburg College football team to-day crossed the University of Pennsylvania team's goal line, although Pennsylvania won by a score of 16 to 6. The game cost the university the services of Garfield Weede, the brilliant left end, who in the second half was so violently tackled while attempting to circle right end that one of his legs was broken. Previous to the accident Weede had kicked a goal from placement and made a touch-down. Pennsylvania's first touch-down was made by Scarlett, who fell on the ball when it rebounded from the goal post after a kick from the field. Capt. Seiber of Gettysburg in the second half made a 35-yard run through the centre and by steady gains Gettysburg succeeded in pushing Seiber over Pennsylvania's goal line. The line-up:

Pennsylvania, 16.	Position.	Gettysburg, 6.
Weede, Longwell	Left end	McClure
Draper, Rooke	Left tackle	Snyder
Robinson, Hobson	Left guard	Hill
Torrey, Barkhart	Centre	Benners, Chamberlain
Zeigler	Right guard	Deitrich
Lamson	Right tackle	Schwartz
Scarlett, Dwyer	Right end	Storreck
Luby, Johnson	Quarter back	Lammert
Bennis	Left half back	Shearer, Strohmmer
Green, Kinnard, Longwell	Right half back	Selber
Folwell, Kinnard, Gimbel	Full back	Brumaugh

Touch-downs—Weede, Scarlett, Seiber. Goal from fair catch—Weede. Goals from touch-downs—Torrey, 2; Seiber. Time of halves—Twenty and fifteen minutes. Referee—Dr. J. C. McCracken, Pennsylvania. Umpire—W. E. Morice, Pennsylvania.

INDIANS, 47; SUSQUEHANNA, 0.

Special to The New York Times.

CARLISLE, Penn., Oct. 4.—The Carlisle Indian football eleven to-day defeated the Susquehanna University eleven, which boasted a new wingshift play of strength, by a score of 47 to 0. The Indians rolled up 35 points and the second half saw twenty-two redskins substituted. Archie Libby, as quarter back, in the second half speeded the braves faster than they have gone this year. Archiquette, Bowen, Gardner, Dubois, and Dillon starred for Carlisle in spectacular work. The line-up:

Indians, 47.	Position.	Susquehanna, 0.
Wahoo, Jude, Strongarm	Left end	Keyes, Stelle
Bowen, (Captain,) Roy, Eagleman	Left tackle	Silas
Dillon, Little, Oldman, Long	Left guard	Bingaman
Hunt, Jones	Centre	Shotts
Loraque, Longhorn	Right guard	Shaffer
Dubois, Saul, Roy	Right tackle	Showers
Lubo, Freemont, Daniels	Right end	Pifer
McPleasant, Libbey	Quarter back	Bennfer
Sheldon, Balenti, Whitcrow	Left half back	Weaver

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SIXTEEN PAGES.

THE COMPETITION OF JAPAN.

From opposite sides of the globe come warnings of the Japanese competition we must meet in the future struggle for industrial and commercial existence in the Pacific. Congressman WILLIAM S. MCNARY is home from Europe and confirms the report that the German Emperor spoke to the American Congressmen who recently visited him upon the subject of Japanese commercial ambition. Mr. MCNARY gives this report of the Kaiser's discourse:

> The Kaiser did say that it ought now to be apparent to everybody—and this, he said, had been his own position both before and during the war—that with the triumph of Japan that nation would enter upon a period of aggressive competition with Western nations for the markets of the world.
>
> Japan, he pointed out, was so near to China that the commercial interests of Japan and China would be practically identical. The United States, being between Japan and Europe, would feel the competition of Japan much sooner than Europe, and hence it was clearly, in the Kaiser's view, to the interest of the United States to join with the nations of Europe in a commercial alliance to protect their markets from the competition of Japan and China.

It is a manifest misrepresentation to speak of this as a warning against the "yellow peril." It will be remembered that the Japanese Minister in Berlin was instructed to inquire at the Foreign Office whether the report was true that the Emperor had spoken unpleasantly of the Japanese. With the exception of the reference to a "commercial alliance" to shut out the competition of China and Japan the Emperor's observations quoted by Mr. MCNARY are throughout businesslike and such as the head of any nation might make without giving cause of offense to the Japanese. But it is plain that the Kaiser is much alive to the fact that the Western nations must be alert if they are to hold their own in Asiatic markets against the Japanese and the Chinese, newly awakened to a sense of their commercial and industrial capacity by the outcome of the war.

The other warning comes from Hawaii. We have for some time had a Japanese immigration question in our interesting island in the middle of the Pacific and of late it has shown a tendency to become a burning one. When Japanese laborers have once been received in territory belonging to the United States there is no convenient way of preventing their migrating to other territory of the United States—from Hawaii to San Francisco, for instance. The status of the Japanese in this country in respect to naturalization and other rights and privileges remains to be accurately defined. There is, we believe, a disposition to defer the raising of the question. So in Hawaii Japanese laborers have been permitted to land in great numbers on a general understanding that they were not to prolong their wanderings to the United States. It is now said that there are so many of them in Hawaii that the islands have become an undesirable place of residence for white Americans. The economic pressure of the Japanese working for small wages and living with incredible cheapness is forcing out the white race. On the other hand the cheap labor of Asia is undoubtedly required for the profitable development of the natural resources of Hawaii.

This Hawaiian experience is not without its teaching in respect to the questions raised by the Kaiser's remarks to the Congressmen. We know now, and, of course, we knew before, that the American laborer cannot hold his own in competition with the Japanese laborer in those occupations which are equally open to both. The lowness of the wage more than makes up for inferior productive capacity. But how much information have our manufacturers, commission houses, and exporters as to their ability to get and hold a footing in the markets of Eastern Asia? Are they confident that they can sell cotton piece goods in Manchuria against Japanese competition after the Japanese have begun the serious development of their industrial abilities? These things are of vital importance to our commercial success and advancement in the Orient. Our Consular reports have from time to time given valuable infofmation. British and Japanese trade reports have also contributed much to our stock of knowledge. THE TIMES has done something to put the facts before American manufacturers and exporters. Undoubtedly the Treasury Department will cause inquiries to be made into trade conditions in these great Eastern markets, as it has done in the past, and will from time to time in Commerce and Navigation reports put the facts before whomsoever it may concern in this country. If it shall prove that the Japanese can undersell us in the Chinese market, where we had made such a hopeful beginning in export trade—they will be perfectly within their right, and their success would be in no wise a manifestation of the "yellow peril." But we must not let the Japanese crowd us out without a struggle to retain our footing. A thorough inquiry into the present condition and future prospects of manufacturing in Japan would yield valuable results. If the Japanese are going to be as efficient in the factory as they have shown themselves to be in fighting, they will run us a hard race. We ought to know more about them.

QUARANTINE AND LOCAL SANITATION.

In no section of the United States is the principle of home rule as fomulated in the doctrine of State rights so firmly established as in the South. Southern communities are tenacious of their local police powers. This being so, some surprise may be felt at the unanimity of the sentiment now prevalent throughout the portion of the South which has experienced or feared the yellow fever in epidemic form in favor of the surrender of their quarantine system to the Federal Government and of turning over the campaign against the mosquito to the Marine Hospital Service.

But it is not surprising at all. The experience of the past three months has very clearly shown that it is impossible to leave to such bodies as local Boards of Health the determination of the large problems of commerce and intercommunication between States which arise when such an emergency as that now existing creates a popular panic. "The shotgun quarantine" is a system so barbarous as to have become intolerable. That a citizen going about his business in a perfectly proper way may be arrested arbitrarily, thrust into a detention camp without conveniences or a commissariat, tied to a tree if suspected of a desire to escape, and confronted by the muzzle of a shotgun in the hands of a farmer or village idler if he steps out of bounds, establishes conditions to which the more intelligent communities having important relations with other parts of the country cannot remain willingly subject. The system now existing is impossible. If, therefore, Congress shall transfer the control of the whole question of quarantine, external and internal, to one of the Federal departments with supreme powers for the protection of inter-State commerce and the rights of citizens, those who denounce such action as an invasion of the rights and powers of the States may remember that it was not taken until it became necessary, by reason of the fact that State and local powers were abused.

There will remain, however, larger functions for the local Boards of Health than they are likely to discharge with the highest intelligence. The acceptance of the theory that the mosquito is the agent of inoculating human beings with the contagium of yellow fever marks a step in the direction of progress upon which the Southern communities are to be congratulated. But this suggests considerations which should not be lost sight of under the impression that the Federal Government may hereafter take the entire responsibility for the public health in the States most exposed to epidemics of yellow fever. Not all who are stung by the Stegomyia fasciata suffer ill-effects therefrom. If this were not true the South would be depopulated. Millions of these insects have access to infected persons, and they probably sting millions of people who never know it. There must be a reason for this. The analogies of experience would warrant the belief that those succumb most quickly, or at least most readily, who are in a condition favorable to the development of the germs thus implanted. The conclusion from this would seem to be that in a community where the general health is good the liability to infection is lessened, and that since the elimination of the mosquito as a factor in the problem is not possible in a long time, if ever, notwithstanding the fact that the danger from this cause may be minimized, the aim of local sanitation should be to correct as completely as possible every cause tending to prepare a community for an epidemic of any kind through the lowering of the standard of general health and the weakening of the powers of resistance. If this is done the co-operation of the Federal and local authorities will be effective beyond the powers of either working alone.

COLUMBIA DORMITORIES.

The opening this week of two extensive residences for students, in connection with the work of Columbia University, is a subject of great collegiate and considerable municipal interest. It is a very old complaint that a youngster did not acquire at Columbia the "college spirit" to which it is somehow assumed that he has a right, and which it is somehow assumed would do him a great deal of unspecified good. We are not contesting either of these assumptions when we say that there is no evidence in behalf of either. No doubt the undergraduate associations of a boy who goes from home to college are more with the college than with the home. But the assumption that, from 18 to 22, say, it is better for a boy to have college associations than home associations is as an assumption disputable, and, if not unverifiable, at least unverified.

It is true that the great universities of the world have been universities "in partibus," so to speak, where an internecine feud prevailed between "town" and "gown." Paris, to be sure, was one of the earliest and most famous. But London has never managed to compete with Oxford and Cambridge, nor, until the resources of the Deutsches Reich were employed in its behalf, did Berlin begin to rival Heidelberg and Göttingen. Harvard, on occasion, can defy Cambridge, and the constabulary of New Haven shrinks from tackling all Yale, as much more does that of Princeton from facing an angered and unanimous university. But the metropolitan police has never been deterred, excepting by philopaedic considerations, from suppressing Columbian excesses.

Doubtless the five millions and a half, more or less, of Greater New York ought to maintain a first-class college, and even a first-class university. Since the sincere and persistent attempt, begun under President LOW, and continued under President BUTLER, was undertaken to convert Columbia College, not even of the first rank as a college, to a university of the first rank, as a university, the question of "college feeling" has become more urgent. But, as part of that attempt, has come the admirable and impartial opening by Columbia to all institutions of its prizes on the same basis as that of the graduates of Columbia College. The natural expectation is that the winners from outside of the Columbia scholarships and fellowships, and not the residents of this great municipality, will chiefly occupy the new dormitories. But these prize winners will by hypothesis be mature students, and more or less independent investigators, with whom the police or the "town" will have nothing to do. It is difficult to make it out that the opening of these dormitories will do anything at all for the "college spirit" in Columbia.

THE SERVANT GIRL PROBLEM.

The servant girl problem, it seems, we have always with us. But the present phase of it is acute. The tendency of people fairly well to do to betake themselves from private houses to apartments and from apartments to "family hotels" is accounted for, by those who are interested in accounting for it, by the increasing difficulty of getting domestic service satisfactorily done at reasonable rates. The complaint is chronic. But we repeat that the stage that has been reached is acute. It appears, from the reports of agents and housekeepers, that none but foreigners will take domestic service. Even so, with the enormous and unprecedented immigration, and the supply of this variety of unskilled labor so increasingly outrunning the demand, the wages of this variety of unskilled labor steadily rise.

It seems they have now reached the point of an economical solecism. Newly landed servant girls, who are free to admit that they know nothing, require something like $20 a month to be taught something. It is not a question of the competent specialist in domestic service, but a question of the rawest of raw material. Twenty dollars a month and found! Meanwhile Uncle Sam is paying "able-bodied men of good moral character" but $13 a month and found, to serve him in his army. Meanwhile American girls of much better education and general adaptability than these greenhorns and incompetents are getting as shopgirls just about the same $20 a month and not found. On the contrary, they are put to a daily outlay of 10 cents at least for carfare, they have to dress more expensively than the general houseworker, and they have to find themselves the board and lodging which are found for the general houseworker who knows nothing of her business. A demand for $20 a month and found is a demand for a chance, on the part of a perfectly unskilled person, for the opportunity of saving, at the rate of $180 a year from the very beginning of her apprenticeship. The American boy who has spent ten years in educating himself, at school and at college, has not, on the average, the chance to make such a saving from the beginning of his period of independent support.

On the face of it the position of the servant girl is a monstrous and ridiculous anomaly. It seems to show that, on the average, the female housekeeper and employer is absurdly incompetent to make a bargain. However that may be, the fact that this country, and especially this city, is the very Paradise and Tom Tiddler's ground of imported and unskilled female "help" is not to be gainsaid.

THE STATE OF "SEQUOYAH."

An interesting campaign is in progress in the Indian Territory. The five civilized tribes of Indians, comprising about 60,000 individuals, acting independently of the nearly 600,000 other inhabitants of the Territory, appointed delegates who met in convention at Muskogee and drafted a Constitution which provides among other things for prohibition and Statehood without Oklahoma, under the name of Sequoyah. At the election, which will be held in November, for the adoption of this Constitution, all the citizens of the Territory have been invited to vote, regardless of race or color. The arrangements for taking and counting the ballot are practically within the hands of the Indians and are as crude as the machinery of the old style mob primaries.

In these circumstances it would not be surprising if the election returns in November should show a large majority in favor of the adoption of the Constitution. The election will be open to suspicion, however, and the results will not generally be looked upon as expressing the prevailing sentiment in the Territory either upon prohibition, the Statehood question, or upon any other disputable provision of the Constitution. But although the coming election may be irregular it cannot possibly be any more so than all former attempts which have been made to place on record the will and opinion of the people of the "Twin Territories" upon the issues that most vitally concern them. Many conventions have been held and resolutions adopted; committees and delegations have been selected and sent to Washington, but in no instance have they represented more than individual groups of opinion. "Separate" Statehood advocates have gotten together and voiced their sentiments. "Single" Statehood advocates have done likewise, but never have the citizens as a whole held a real constitutional convention nor taken any other regular steps to show that they are deeply interested in the matter. The territorial press and politicians declare that Oklahoma and Indian Territory are in need of Statehood, but they do not seem to have any clear idea or positive and unalterable conviction as to the form or time in which it should be granted.

Some want one State, some want two States, some want Statehood for Oklahoma with the Indian Territory attached when tribal governments are abolished there and lands are allotted and subject to taxation. Others want Statehood with organic regulations on prohibition, woman suffrage, the negro vote, trusts, corporations, and other problems agitated by radical Southern and Western reformers; while there is hardly a public man prominent or influential in the Territories that has not changed opinion on these points time and time again.

It is the practice of the "patriots" of the Territories to blame and berate the East for preventing them from having Statehood. Orators and editors persist in saying that the only reason why the Territories are kept out of the Union is that the Eastern States do not want any more Western Senators and Representatives. This may or may not be true; but it might be well for those who are abusing the East to consider whether the lack of interest, confusion of mind, and continual changing of opinion which we have noted above are not causes which have contributed to make Congress unwilling to pass any Statehood bill.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Too Terrible to be Terrifying.

Gen. JOSE MIGUEL GOMEZ, a Cuban of substance and repute, draws the political picture of his island in the darkest of colors, but it is considerably harder to believe in the accuracy of his portrayal than in the sincerity of his belief in that accuracy. The General, legitimately ambitious to succeed President PALMA in office, finds himself confronted by the certainty of defeat. This is a situation well calculated to make any except the most cool-headed and clear-eyed of statesmen take a gloomy view of the conditions that create it. We know what it does in the case of our own aspirants for office, and that its effect should be as much greater on a Spanish-American, as he is more emotional than the representative citizens of the United States is a matter of course. It is also a matter that should lead to a particularly careful examination of the Spanish-American's statements in describing the doings of his antagonists. Thus examined, Gen. GOMEZ's description of the state of things in Cuba loses much of its horror in a realization that it simply cannot be all true. For instance, it is impossible to believe that even in Cuba 20 per cent. of the voters have the remainder so terrorized and restrained that they not only cannot make their voices heard in the conduct of public affairs, but are not even trying to do so. Yet Gen. GOMEZ says that 80 per cent. of the enfranchised islanders are members of his own party, the Liberal, and would elect him President if they had a chance. If that is so, the Liberals are a pretty poor lot—so poor that their right to take part in a republican form of government is much more than questionable. To excuse this amazing inaction of a great majority, the General says that the inevitable consequence of armed revolt would be intervention by the United States. Worse fates could be imagined, and intervention would certainly be better for the Liberals, if their case is anything like as good as Gen. GOMEZ thinks, than a longer endurance of the ills from which he says they are suffering. There is no reason at all to suppose that intervention would be anything more than a forced arbitration between the contending parties, and if the Liberals are so very right and the Moderates so very wrong, it is the Moderates, not the Liberals, who should fear the judgment of their big neighbor. The United States no more wants Cuba now than it did seven years ago, and the assumption with which the General's whole argument stands or falls—the assumption that intervention means the necessary and immediate end of Cuban independence—is no more supported by existing facts than by recent history. President PALMA lived among us for a good many years, and we find the same difficulty in recognizing him as a Demon Dictator that a visitor to Cuba had not long ago in believing an eminent resident of Havana who solemnly told him that President PALMA could not read and write.

Advice on Baths and Dress.

In her address opening the new college year at Bryn Mawr, this week, President THOMAS first told her gentle charges that the habit of reading good books was a valuable one to acquire. This is the sort of thing that all college Presidents are obliged to say at stated intervals, just as a guarantee of good faith, perhaps, and nobody thinks of complaining about it, but it is evident enough from the reports of President THOMAS's that she really woke up—and woke up her hearers—when she turned to topics of a different nature. Among those which she discussed with somewhat surprising vivacity and emphasis was the necessity and utility of—the daily bath! She is reported by The Philadelphia Ledger as saying: "In my own generation, and, of course, in your generation, a great gulf that no democracy or Socialistic theories could bridge is fixed between men and women that take a bath every day and men and women that do not. Personally, I know of no greater privation than to be compelled to do without one. Here in college you have in our newer dormitories one bathroom to every four and one-half students and an exhaustless supply of hot water every hour of the twenty-four. I assure you that there is no bill we pay with greater satisfaction than the water bill. Personally, I should almost as soon think of having for an intimate friend a woman who could not read or write as a woman who did not bathe daily. It is the difference of which bathing is a symbol that makes marriage between people of different social habits so disastrous." Dress also received attention in the Presidential address—thus: "We gain in influence and power over our fellows if we pay attention even to such details as our dress and appearance. Even the lowest savages know this. He sticks a few feathers in his hair and she puts on a few beads when they appear in public. It is, of course, carried much too far among the civilized women, and above all among American women, but I assure you that a well-groomed woman, scrupulously clean and well cared for, who pays attention to her hands and hair and clothes, enjoys double the success and influence that is experienced by a slovenly woman. This difference can exist between two women who wear clothes of precisely the same cost, just as we imagine that it could exist between two savage women who wore no clothes at all." That last is a bit mysterious, but no doubt it's sound doctrine.

Discussing a Great Problem.

It is a little discouraging, at least at first thought, to learn from the cable dispatches that a day's proceedings of the great Tuberculosis Congress in Paris could be summed up by the statements that the most important causes of this malady are alcoholism, overwork and overcrowding, and that the remedial measures to be emphasized are healthy dwellings, good food, and cleanliness. Apparently the summarizing was not by an expert, for the "causes" mentioned could much more accurately be described as "opportunities," while of the remedies, one begs the whole question, the second is practically unattainable by a majority of the victims, and the third is much more of a protection than a cure. This is not the sort of talk that is going to conquer consumption, despite the large element of truth which it contains, and it is safe to assume that the real work of the congress will be done, if not along other lines, yet at different points on these lines. Perfect sanitation and perfect living are certainly desirable as ideals, but to discuss them as if they were at hand, or even in sight, is little better than a waste of immensely valuable time.

BOSTON GETS CRITICAL.

Finds Fault with New York Mail Service and Does Worse Itself.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A couple of days ago there was published in one of the papers here an overdrawn attack upon the New York Post Office, the purpose being to show that the administration of the Post Office here is superior to that in New York. In substance, it was this: A Boston man removed to New York a few weeks ago and instructed the Postmaster here to forward all his mail to New York, giving the Post Office box number as the address. Some of his mail not being delivered promptly, because it was addressed merely to his name, New York City, he concluded to make a test. He addressed two postal cards, one to "Mr. ——, New York City, N. Y.," and the other to "Mr. ——, P. O. Box ——, Boston, Mass." The Postmaster here, having his correct box number in New York City posted conspicuously over his old box, promptly forwarded it to the box number in New York. The other postal was handed to the directory readers at the New York Post Office, and they, not finding his name in the directory—it not being there—marked it, "Not in directory." It finally reached the person addressed the following day after the one forwarded from Boston, correctly addressed, was received by him.

Now, as to my own experience: Six months ago I subscribed for your paper to be delivered to my home address here for one month. It should have been delivered at one of the deliveries before noon, but I rarely got it in the morning, and not very often before the 5 P. M. delivery; and the Sunday paper I could not get till Monday morning, usually at the 11 A. M. delivery. The result was that I did not resubscribe, and I have since bought it of the newsman down town before 9 A. M.

NEW YORK MAN IN BOSTON.
Boston, Oct. 2, 1905.

A Brother to "Lily."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was exceedingly interested by your article this morning concerning "Lily," as some time ago an almost identical incident was related to me by a young man who had been the principal in the affair. He, however, had not taken the trouble to bruise himself, merely looked injured, and thereby secured $50 from a rather hurried road agent.

The young man seemed, also, to regard the incident as a huge joke, and an instance of unusual smartness and presence of mind on his part; and when I expressed my disgust at the lack of common honesty shown, he looked superior, and muttered something about feminine high-flown notions and want of humor.

Further comment would be superfluous.

A LOVER OF HONESTY,
(though a woman.)

New York, Oct. 3, 1905.

Thumping.

From The St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Mr. Kipling is still alive and uses language vigorously. He says he goes down to the cape in Africa every year to see the first chapter of Genesis alive, the world in creation, a civilization which is being made out of fragments. When the operation is further advanced Mr. Kipling will put it in a poem marked by his thumping power of expression.

Tipped with Malice.

From The Springfield Republican.

It is reported from Washington that Congress at the coming session will be asked to consider a bill appropriating money to buy a private car for the use of the President, and pay for such transportation as he wants. Better this, certainly, than the use of the railroads gratuitously, but will the appropriated money also be available for campaigning swings around the circle?

What He Seems.

From The Philadelphia Press.

"Who is that youngster?" asked the visitor to the sanctum.

"That," replied the editor, "is just the new office boy."

"O! His face seemed familiar—"

"Perhaps it is, but his manner is more so."

On Purpose, Too.

From The Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Queer world, isn't it?"

"Why so?"

"When English fishermen are shot at it becomes a matter of international concern; when American fishermen are shot at everybody laughs."

NO CARDS FOR DALZELL.

Standpatter Says Republicans Hold a Full House in the Tariff Game.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—"Whoever heard of a man drawing when he had a full hand?" said Representative John Dalzell, the leading standpatter of the Ways and Means Committee, to-day when asked as to the prospect of tariff legislation this Winter.

"The whole situation in respect to the tariff is embraced in the idea that the country wants to let conditions remain as they are. The deficit is showing a tendency to disappear, but if there is a deficit, an increase in the revenue cannot possibly be made by lowering the tariff except that increase is based on the displacement of American goods by the goods from foreign countries.

"I have been criticised for my assertion that I had been unable to find in this country any important sentiment in favor of tariff revision. But I really have not been able to discover such a sentiment. Of course here and there are people who want it, but the aggregate of such sentiment cannot be deemed of any importance. What did the people vote for in the last election? They did not vote for Roosevelt nor for any particular policy, except so far as they voted for policies involved in their wish to let the country go on as it was going. That was the issue—let things alone."

Mr. Dalzell said he should favor removing the tariff between the United States and the Philippines. That, however, cannot come until Spain's ten years' right to equal trade privileges in the Philippines shall expire.

POLITICS AND THE BENCH.

No Excuse for Any Meddling with an Efficient Judge.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As far as I have been able to gather from the public press, no definite reason has been advanced why Justices Ingraham and Gildersleeve should not be renominated, aside from the puerile one in the case of the former, that he has incurred the displeasure of the present leader of the Democratic organization in this borough, because of his refusal some months ago to vote in favor of a person for Commissioner of Jurors whom Mr. Murphy desired should hold the office. Certainly Mr. Murphy would be the last one to admit that a reason of this kind would be allowed to exert any influence with him in determining the desirability of renominating Justice Ingraham. As a matter of fact, there is no substantial argument to be urged why both Judges should not be permitted to retain the places on the bench which they have so long occupied.

If one may be permitted to read between the lines, however, the consideration which seems to be weighing against them is political expediency. It apparently is felt that younger men on the bench would be of more service and benefit to the organization than the present incumbents. This revives, in its usual form, the vital question of the judiciary and its freedom from political influences. No greater opportunity has been presented in many years to reaffirm the principle that a lawyer, when once elevated to the bench, becomes free from the influences of active politics, and having demonstrated his worth and fitness as a judicial officer, he is entitled to continue his work as a Judge until the age limitation of the Constitution becomes applicable. It is trifling with the rights of litigants and with the members of the bar as well, to refuse to renominate Justice Ingraham and Justice Gildersleeve, who by their many years of service have proved both their capacity and their ability. Of what use is it to train men in the judicial side of the law, if, when the opportunity arises to continue their services, they are forcibly turned away and their places filled with new and untried men? Experience is an invaluable aid in the work of a Judge, and yet in the present instance it seems to go for naught.

The situation as it exists now is one which ought to arouse an active public sentiment in favor of the retention in office of those two Judges. It is only in this way that the interest which the people of this city have in this question can be demonstrated and their wishes made known.

HOWARD HASBROUCK.
New York, Oct. 3, 1905.

An Englishman Makes Protest.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There is a touch of the usual all-pervading American self-partiality in Mr. Landau's letter of to-day, in which he speaks of America "introducing Japan to civilization." I had fancied that Sir Rutherford Alcock's charming book on Japan had effected the first introduction some sixty years since. Then the several visits of high Japanese personages to the English Court and the adoption of English Court forms, usages, and dress; the training of Togo and many Japanese officers in our naval schools, the building of the Japanese Navy (for the most part) in England, and now its alliance; many years of trading and commercial intercourse, &c. But we "live and learn."

Brooklyn, Oct. 3, 1905. J. E. HOLE.

Don't Read the Papers.

From The Washington Post.

"Ordinarily my experience has been that bears were not flurried when I suddenly came upon them," says the President in a magazine article. The bears probably failed to recognize him in his hunting costume.

From Him That Hath Not.

From The Washington Post.

To add to Senator Depew's humiliation, the funny stories are now being credited to their real authors.

SONGS OF SCHOOLDAYS.

Song of the Temptation.

sumday I mite bee presidunt ur own
a minnstrul sho ur serkus awl aloan
ur bee a trane conduckter soze thatt u
cood ride forè nuthen iff I wannted too.
ur bee a steembote kapten on thee seez
with mi stowt shipp a runnen in thee
breez
att fiffty notts ann owr ann u cood go
awl over yoorup on a crooze uno
ann so u otto think uv it befoar
u say fairwel ann we must meat no moar.
ur i mite winn an airess ann sheed di
ann leeve me awl hur munney ann thenn I
wood kum to u ann say hear is mi hand
ann forchune ann weed fil to sum far land
far frum hur fokes ann sumtimes drop a
teer
too think how kind shee was too leeve us
hear
with awl hur munney. ann moast every
day
weed seek hur graive ann lay a bigg
bokay
uv roases thare ann sheed look down frum
ware
shee was ann bless us wile weere standen
thare.
u dowt me now butt everybuddy nose
that riches kum sumtimes just like a rose
thatt opuns in a singul nite. ann thenn
iff u shood turn me down thiss time why
wenn
u are grone up ude see me goen bi
with welth in awl mi pockets ure bloo eye
wood fill with teers ann u wood want to
kum
ann chainge ure mind butt pride wood
keep u dumm
ann thenn ure hart wood brake ann in the
gloom
weed go in sorro to owr cheerluss toom.

J. W. FOLEY.

PRESIDENT'S RATE BILL BROADER THAN LAST ONE

Mr. Townsend Confers with Mr. Roosevelt on New Measure.

NO LOOPHOLE THIS TIME

Michigan Congressman Enthusiastic Over the Administration's Attitude on Railroad Control.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The President and Representative Townsend of Michigan to-day had a conference on the Railroad Rate bill, which will be urged on Congress. The general outline of the bill was gone over, and it was decided to have another conference to-morrow afternoon before putting the measure aside as perfected.

Mr. Townsend is enthusiastic over the President's attitude on rate legislation.

"I found him," said he, "as strong as ever for rate regulation. He told me he was in no way responsible for the reports that his attitude was different from what it was last year. On the contrary, he said, everybody would know on Dec. 4 just what he thought. He added that he did not see how it was necessary for him to declare himself any further.

"The President was very busy, and asked me to call at 2:30 o'clock to-morrow afternoon, when he would have time to go over the whole subject with me. He did not go into details in regard to his ideas, so I cannot speak for him at this time. For my part, however, I am of the opinion that the bill of this year will be broadened and not narrowed. There has been some doubt as to its clearness in regard to refregirator cars, private cars, and terminal charges. Mr. Esch and I thought we had covered these points, but we will see to it that there is no doubt next time.

"The bill must provide for giving power to the Inter-State Commerce Commission to fix a new rate in place of one found to be unreasonable. That is the crux of the whole situation. There must be given to the Inter-State Commerce Commission or some other commission the power to change rates—that is to say, when it finds, upon fair investigation and full hearing, that a rate is bad the commission should have the power to cancel that rate and substitute a fair one. If it received power merely to recommend such a substitution its recommendation never would be followed.

"The only real fault that can be found with the Esch-Townsend bill is that it is too conservative. It conserves the interests of the railroads at every point. We want a bill that will not interfere with the honest business of the railroads, but we want one that will prevent their overstepping the bounds."

UNEQUAL RAILROAD RATES.

Shipper Tells How He Made Money by Using Roundabout Route.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—W. S. Tasker of Chicago, a live stock commission dealer, testified before the Inter-State Commerce Commission to-day on freight rates on live stock and live stock products from Missouri River points to Chicago.

He provoked lively interest when he testified that on one occasion he shipped a herd of cattle from points in Northwestern Wisconsin to Chicago by way of South St. Paul and saved money. The tariff direct to Chicago was 25 cents a hundred pounds, but by shipping to South St. Paul and thence to Chicago, or 300 miles further, he was able to obtain a rate of 15½ cents per hundred pounds.

ECKELS ON RATE CONTROL.

Says It Would Mean Disaster to the Public, Not Individuals.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 4.—James H. Eckels, President of the Commercial National Bank of Chicago, and ex-Controller of the Currency, at the annual convention of the Kentucky Bankers' Association to-day said:

"It has become a fashion to denounce railroads and ask that the law be invoked to regulate the business of a dozen or a thousand men. No one would dare to invoke legislation to control the business of a private individual. Any attempt to legislate on such questions as are purely of a business nature and to take from the owner the virtual management of his business is a mistake which will bring National disaster, and the public in general and not individuals will suffer."

CABINET OFFICERS AT ODDS.

Mr. Metcalf Replies to Criticisms on Regulations for Chinese.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Strong protest will be made by Secretary Metcalf of the Department of Commerce and Labor against any modification by the State Department of its circular of June 26, directing American Consuls in China to inquire personally into the truth of statements in Chinese certificates before viseing them.

The circular was issued in consequence of the boycott established by China against the importation of American goods. It was the principal subject of discussion at yesterday's Cabinet meeting, which Secretary Metcalf was unable to attend on account of illness. He expressed great surprise to-day upon learning that in his absence the Cabinet members took the position that the regulations of the Department of Commerce and Labor were responsible more than the law for the strained relations between the two countries.

"The circular issued was based upon a provision of law and not on the department's regulations for the enforcement of the exclusion act," said the Secretary. "If immigration officers are to accept the Consular officers' vise as prima facie evidence, then the Consular officers in China must perform his part of the programme with the utmost care. If the State Department has not a sufficient number of Consular representatives in China to carry out the provision of the law then Congress should be asked to provide additional help."

BOWEN ANSWERED BY TAFT.

Secretary Says the President Was Misquoted—Loomis Sees Roosevelt.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—President Roosevelt will make no reply to the statements made by Mr. Bowen as to the feeling the late Secretary Hay entertained for him and as to an offer by the President to Mr. Bowen of a diplomatic position with the remark that he "would have been glad to have hushed up the whole scandal."

Secretary Taft, who was present at Mr. Bowen's last interview with the President, said to-day that what the President said had been wholly misunderstood. Mr. Bowen said he was glad that the whole matter had come out and was generally known, Mr. Taft declares, and to this the President replied: "I do not agree with you, and I am very sorry that the whole matter has happened."

Mr. Loomis to-day had an interview with the President. From a source near the President it is stated that there is no probability that Mr. Loomis will receive a diplomatic appointment, and it is expected that he will retire to private life.

SIDENT'S RATE BILL ADER THAN LAST ONE

Townsend Confers with Mr. osevelt on New Measure.

LOOPHOLE THIS TIME

gan Congressman Enthusiastic the Administration's Attitude on Railroad Control.

Special to The New York Times.
HINGTON, Oct. 4.—The President presentative Townsend of Michigan had a conference on the Railroad bill, which will be urged on Con- The general outline of the bill was ver, and it was decided to have an- conference to-morrow afternoon putting the measure aside as per-

Townsend is enthusiastic over the ent's attitude on rate legislation. ound him," said he, "as strong as or rate regulation. He told me he no way responsible for the reports is attitude was different from what last year. On the contrary, he said, ody would know on Dec. 4 just he thought. He added that he did e how it was necessary for him to himself any further.

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DU BOIS LET A WOMAN PAY HIS CAR FARE

Ex-Dandy Lingered on the Platform Until Miss Huleu Paid.

THEN HE'D SIT BESIDE HER

In His Foppish Days Old "Pop" Was Afraid of Getting Germs in His Clothes.

School teachers, janitors, boarding house keepers, and tradesmen were called as witnesses yesterday in the Supreme Court, where Mrs. Ivy Blanche McKee is seeking to recover a large share of the estate of her father, Alpheus Du Bois, who was Principal of Public School No. 36 for almost half a century. Like the other witnesses who had said that "Pop" Du Bois was once a dandy, who painted and powdered his face and put his hair up in curl papers, those who testified yesterday told similar stories. They said, too, that he was eccentric, and had a poor memory, all of which was brought out by the plaintiff to show that the father she had not seen for forty-five years was not mentally competent at the time he made the will which gives the bulk of his property to his sisters and brother.

S. Straubenmuller, a District Superintendent of Schools, said that Du Bois was antiquated in his ideas and kept old maps on the walls; that his instructions to the teachers were not calculated to benefit the pupils.

An effort was next made by Mrs. McKee's counsel to prove by the police records that Du Bois was arrested in 1859 on a charge of failing to support his wife, and the counsel for the defense said this would be admitted without proving it by the records.

Miss Victoria Huleu, who was Principal of the Primary Department in Du Bois's school, testified that she had known Du Bois for many years, but did not know he had a sister or other relatives until he fell ill, and she was asked to search for his relatives. This was in 1897. Once the witness asked Du Bois why his name did not appear in the City Directory, and Du Bois said he did not want to be bothered by people calling on him. The witness said she had frequently ridden in street cars with Du Bois, and he had a habit of standing on the back platform until she paid his fare. Then he would enter the car and sit down. Once she called on Du Bois after he had been retired from the school and found him living in a squalid place. Upon telling him how she intended spending her vacation at Ocean Grove with some other teachers, Du Bois said he would go there, and asked for directions, which he repeated over and over, just like a school boy committing something to memory.

Miss Huleu said that before Du Bois died he surprised his friends by telling them that he expected that trouble would be made by his wife and daughter after his death. The witness until that time did not know Du Bois had a wife and daughter.

Mrs. Alice Braun, who attended Du Bois's school, said she married a man who afterward became janitor of the school. Her father had once been janitor there, and while she was a school girl Du Bois sent her on errands. She had to carry big bundles of supplies from the headquarters of the Board of Education, but Du Bois always told her to walk one way, giving her a nickel to ride back with the bundle, and declaring that it was extravagant to pay fare both ways, although the distance was far.

Maurice Mascelle, a tailor who made clothes for Du Bois, testified that the old schoolmaster was afraid of germs getting into his clothing, so bought his cloth in one shop and had his clothing made up in another. In his early days, the tailor said, Du Bois insisted upon having natty clothes, but if he left cloth to be made into a suit on a Friday he called for it on Saturday to take it home over Sunday, this being one of his eccentricities.

Mrs. Louisa Haarman, who for a time owned the boarding house in Irving Place where Du Bois lived, testified that when he was ill she asked him why he did not employ a nurse, and he replied that he was too poor. On one occasion when he had a spell of sickness the witness said Du Bois told her that he had a wife and a daughter. When asked why he did not live with them he said he would, only it was too expensive to support a family. Frequently, the witness said, Du Bois cooked his meals in the hall bedroom where he slept.

Two weeks before he died he was crying in his room, and when Mrs. Haarman asked him what he was crying about he said it was too late to have his wife or sister with him.

CROWD AT SPRINTER'S HEELS.

Physical Culturist's Morning Spin Marred by a Practical Joke.

This story has to do with an abnormal desire for physical culture. Perry Whittaker, a young fur merchant who lives in Seventeenth Street at Stuyvesant Square, is the physical culturist. Among other things, he likes to run a mile every morning before breakfast. Since there are no regular tracks in that part of the city, he has to use the streets. His new form of exercise started only a few days ago, and since then he has been subjected to unmerciful guying on the part of his friends.

One of them, knowing Second Avenue to be Whittaker's favorite route, went into a little delicatessen shop just below Twelfth Street and asked the stout woman behind the counter:

"Have you noticed a suspicious looking man, in a red sweater, go by here in the morning?"

The woman's eyes bulged. She said she had seen such a person, she thought, two days before, and that he did have a very suspicious appearance and seemed to be in a great hurry.

"Yes," the visitor assured her. "I live in Stuyvesant Square and several times my milk has been taken from the door, where the milkman leaves it. I traced it to a fellow with a red sweater and a cap."

Similar interviews took place with a dozen or two delicatessen shopkeepers, barbers, fruitsellers, newsdealers, and cigar merchants along Second Avenue. All of them kept their eyes open for the man in the red sweater

Yesterday morning about 7 o'clock the stout woman behind the sausage counter caught a glimpse of the red sweater as it flashed by her shop. Dropping the package of food in her hands, she ran to the door, threw up both hands, and shrieked: "Stop, thief!"

By that time the cigar merchants and the barbers and the newsdealers and the banana sellers all had spied the sprinter. They all yelled, but the sound of their voices traveled no faster than the runner, who seemed to be trying for a record. Little Hungarians just big enough to toddle took up the cry. Simon Steingut, Mayor of the avenue, stopped on the way to his office and stared at the strange scene. The fur merchant, as unfixed in his determination as the banner-bearing hero of "Excelsior," ran on toward his mile's end.

Finally a policeman, hearing the yells, looked down the street and saw Whittaker coming. He ran into the middle of the street, and in a second had Whittaker in his arms. Then the population of Second Avenue gathered around. There were gesticulations, accusations, and explanations. The puzzled policeman's mind was a muddle of bottles of milk, red sweaters, Stuyvesant Square, and several other things.

But Whittaker was equal to the emergency. He waited till the indiscriminate babble quieted down, and then explained it to the policeman, who let him go. But Whittaker rode home in a car.

HOAXED BY WIRE.

Three Young Burglary Jokers Have to Apologize in Court.

"This is Sergt. Brown of the Old Slip Police Station. Burglars have broken into your office in Water Street. Will you come down?"

Ignatz Popper, a tobacco merchant, received this telephone message at 1 o'clock in the morning about two weeks ago at his home, 141 East Ninety-fifth Street.

Mr. Popper replied that he would rush down. As he was jumping into his clothes the telephone bell rang again. A voice said:

"This is the ——newspaper office. Can you tell us anything about the burglary in your office?"

"No; I haven't been down there yet," replied Popper.

Then he ran out of the house into the pouring rain. He arrived at his Water Street office at about 2 A. M. He found it just as it had been left in the afternoon. While Mr. Popper was wondering what it all meant, a policeman who had been watching him walked up and asked what he was doing there. He told what the telephone voices had said, but the policeman said that he had better "come along to the station." The unhappy tobacco importer had to go along and explain things to the Sergeant. After hearing the story, the police called up the telephone exchange and found that both calls had come from the house of Herman Adelson, 112 West 111th Street. Mr. Popper suddenly remembered that Adelson was not one of his warmest friends. Investigation showed that Adelson had been aided and abetted by Benjamin Ablowitch of Ninety-sixth Street and Park Avenue and Jesse Levenson of Ninetieth Street and Madison Avenue. All three are freshmen in the New York University.

Mr. Popper got summonses for the youths, and all three were in the Yorkville Court before Magistrate Whitman yesterday morning. A lawyer appeared for the boys, he said, in a paternal and not a legal sense, while another lawyer represented Mr. Popper.

The boys' lawyer, Mr. Levey, said the boys pleaded guilty, and said it was a college boy's prank, but Mr. Popper did not see it in that light. Mr. Popper's lawyer, Mr. Guggenheimer, said:

"I don't think you would see any humor in it if you were called out of bed into the rain on such a fool's errand as that was. These boys ought to be sent to jail for ten days as a lesson."

Mr. Popper said that he would not have them sent to jail, but that they ought to be punished. Magistrate Whitman then told the boys that the least they could do was to apologize to their victim.

The three boys then humbly begged Mr. Popper's pardon, and all were forgiven.

MR. CLEVELAND AT HOME.

Arrives at Princeton in Good Health After His Vacation.

Special to The New York Times.
PRINCETON, Oct. 4. — Ex-President Cleveland returned to Princeton this morning, accompanied by Mrs. Cleveland and their children. They went immediately to Westlands, their home, on Bayard Lane, where the house was in readiness for the family. Mr. Cleveland came direct from New Hampshire, where he has spent a very pleasant Summer in the mountains. There was little hunting, but enough fishing within easy reach to give him a chance to enjoy himself. He appeared to be in good health.

When asked if he would accept the invitation to speak at Nebraska City this month he said he had not fully decided. He said, too, that he had been too busy to think about the Stafford Little lecture, which it is his custom to deliver every year before the university.

HAYES FOR SHERIFF.

That Is Said to Be Murphy's Plan—Keahon for County Clerk.

Fire Commissioner Nicholas J. Hayes's nomination for Sheriff on the Democratic ticket was semi-officially announced last night as a certainty. Patrick H. Keahon, who had the solid backing of the Sullivan contingent for the place, will probably be nominated for County Clerk instead.

For years the Sullivans have held a sort of suzerainty over the Sheriff's office, always making the nomination as a matter of course. This year they backed Keahon, who was long persona non grata to Charles F. Murphy, because Keahon was an irreconcilable of irreconcilables in the fight between Carroll and the anti-Carroll forces when Murphy won the Tammany leadership.

It became known last night that the Sullivans had practically agreed to accept the nomination for County Clerk for Keahon. The Sullivan clan has nothing against Hayes.

McCLELLAN'S HEADQUARTERS.

First Floor of Bartholdi Hotel to be Taken Next Monday.

Mayor McClellan's headquarters in the campaign will be opened next Monday in the Bartholdi Hotel, as in 1903. The entire first floor will be used, with bureaus for Italian, Hebrew, German, and Scandinavian speakers. Corporation Counsel Delany, who managed the campaign two years ago, probably will be renominated for the Supreme Court, so a new manager is necessary.

The Mayor will confine his speaking to the last two weeks of his campaign and will not make more than twelve speeches.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The wedding of Miss Alice Bradford Woolsey, formerly of New York, to Copley de Lisle Hewitt of England will take place on Oct. 12 in Beaulieu Abbey, Hants, New Forest. The engagement was announced in this column Sept. 16. Miss Woolsey is the only daughter of Col. Charles William Woolsey and Mrs. Woolsey, who, since leaving New York, have lived at Asheville, N. C., where they have a country place.

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Elihu Root has leased the Washington house of Bourke Cockran. Mrs. Root, who came to town the first of the week, will not return to Washington now until the middle of October, when Miss Root will accompany her and the family will take up residence in the new house.

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Mrs. Sanford Bissell has returned to town from the Adirondacks.

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Mrs. Joseph Pulitzer, who had been in town, returned to Bar Harbor the end of last week. She will leave Bar Harbor, with members of her family, early next week for Shelburne, Vt., where the wedding of Miss Webb and Ralph Pulitzer will take place on Oct. 14. Besides the large house on Shelbourne Farms there is a smaller farm house, and this will be occupied by the Pulitzers. At the main house the Webbs will put up a number of relatives. A number of men friends will find quarters on the Elfrida, Dr. Webb's yacht, which is anchored on Lake Champlain.

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Lispenard Stewart has gone to the Virginia Hot Springs, leaving Newport yesterday.

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Mrs. James W. Wadsworth is the guest of her neice, Mrs. Clarence Mackay, at Harbor Hill, Roslyn, L. I.

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The fifth Harvest Festival in aid of the William H. Davis Free Industrial School for Crippled Children will be held at the Waldorf-Astoria on Nov. 14 and 15, in Horse Show week.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Andre Messager, composer of the London and Paris success "Veronique" and director of the Covent Garden Orchestra, will come to New York to conduct at the opening performance of the comic opera at the Broadway Theatre on Oct. 30.

So many requests have been made to Lillian Russell to sing her old "Weber & Fields" song "Come Down, My Evening Star" that she will add it to her next week's programme at Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre.

The players that will support Mme. Bertha Kalich in her production of "Monna Vanna" at the Manhattan Theatre will include Henry Jewett, Henry Kolker, Horace Lewis, Leonard Shepherd, and Joseph O'Meara.

In the support of Effie Fay, who makes her appearance in this city next week at the Grand Opera House in "The Belle from Avenue A," are Nat Fields, brother of Lew Fields, and Maud Earle, sister of Virginia Earle.

To-night will see the opening of the German operetta season at the Irving Place Theatre and the first performance in this country of "Fruehlingsluft," by Josef Strauss. The leading part will be interpreted by Lina Abarbanell.

YOUNG GASSAWAY DAVIS QUIT JOB AS FIREMAN

And Relatives, Including ex-Senator, Are Hunting Him.

HE HAD TIRED OF LUXURY

So Went Away from Home, and as "Oliver Hall" Got a Place in the Carnegie Mills.

Special to The New York Times.
PITTSBURG, Oct. 4.—The favorite nephew, namesake, and heir of Henry Gassaway Davis of West Virginia, recently candidate for Vice President, has disappeared. Young Davis lived under an assumed name here for months, and it was here that he was last seen several weeks ago. The disappearance of the young man has just been brought to light by the efforts of his father, J. H. Davis of Davis, West Va., and his uncle, ex-Senator Davis, to get some trace of the lad in Homestead or in Pittsburg.

About a year ago young Davis, it appears, tiring of the atmosphere of wealth in which he lived, announced to his relatives that he would go out into the world himself and work. He was asked not to take the name of Davis with him in any of the mills where he said he was going to seek employment, and so, when a strapping young fellow came to the Homestead Steel Works and asked for work under the name of "Oliver Hall," he got employment.

From information to-day given to the authorities by J. H. Davis, the father, Henry Gassaway Davis, the young man's uncle, kept close watch on the nephew, and soon learned that he was in the Homestead mills as a locomotive fireman.

A few days ago, however, when one of the Davis family came to the Carnegie offices at Homestead and asked to see "Oliver Hall," the information was given that Hall had left the employ of the Carnegie Company a month or more ago, and that there was a balance in the pay envelope coming to him.

The messenger returned to West Virginia and scattered the news that "young Gassaway" had disappeared.

J. H. Davis has come to Pittsburg to take up the search in person, while Henry Gassaway Davis has wired and telephoned to influential friends here to keep a lookout for the boy.

Young Davis has always had love for adventure, and it is said won the admiration of his uncle by announcing, when the uncle went to Washington as United States Senator, that he, too, must be taken along, and that he was placed in the United States Senate as a page under another name. He now is less than twenty-one years old.

KICKED TO DEATH.

Women Shoppers See an Alleged Thief Die Under Assault.

Bryan O'Donnell, a saloon-keeper of 623 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, will be arraigned in the Adams Street police court this morning on the charge of homicide. Yesterday afternoon a thief entered the rear room of O'Donnell's place and stole a cutaway overcoat. Seeing him disappear, O'Donnell ran after him and caught up with the man after a run of a block. He tripped him up and the man fell with great force on the car track in the middle of the street, becoming unconscious.

It is said that after the man fell, O'Donnell kicked him several times in the stomach. Fulton Street at this point is crowded with shoppers in the middle of the day, and the scene was witnessed by a number of women.

A policeman arrested O'Donnell and summoned an ambulance surgeon to attend the unconscious man. When the physician arrived the man was dead. It was afterward found that he was William Durand of 167 Bleecker Street, Manhattan.

MISS MABEL MONEY A BRIDE.

Daughter of Senator and Sponsor for Battleship Mississippi Weds.

Special to The New York Times.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Miss Mabel Clare Money, yaungest daughter of Senator and Mrs. H. D. Money, who recently named the battleship Mississippi, was married this evening to Dr. William Whitney Kitchen of Buffalo, formerly of Canada. The ceremony was performed in the Church of the Covenant at 6 o'clock by the Rev. T. S. Hamlin, its pastor.

A large company filled the edifice. The ushers were Hunter Armat, Thomas Armat, H. V. D. King, and Raymond Aeton of this city. The bride's only attendant was Mrs. Hall of New York, who acted as matron of honor. The bridegroom was attended by Lieut. P. T. Magruder, cousin of the bride.

The church was decorated with palms, ferns, and cosmos blossoms, the pews for the relatives being marked with wide white satin ribbon.

The bride entered the church with her father, who gave her in marriage. Her gown was of white crêpe de chine made over white taffeta and trimmed with Duchesse lace. Her veil was of tulle, held in place with lilies of the valley, and her only ornament was a necklace of pearls and diamonds, the gift of the bridegroom. She carried a shower bouquet of bride roses and lilies of the valley.

The couple will live in Buffalo.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

BRADFIELD—SMITH.

Miss Elisabeth Usher Smith, daughter of Mrs. Sydney Smith, was married to Herbert Stanley Bradfield, son of J. P. Bradfield, General Superintendent of the New York Central Railroad, last night at Ninety-ninth Street and Shore Road, Bay Ridge, the country home of E. E. Smathers, who is a brother-in-law of the bride. The interior of Mr. Smathers's house was decorated with smilax and calla lilies.

The Rev. Philip Cook of the Church of the Incarnation performed the ceremony. Mr. Smathers gave the bride away, and Mrs. Smathers was matron of honor. The best man was Mr. Alan Warren. There were no bridesmaids or ushers. The bridal gown, from Paris, was ornamented with Valenciennes and Irish point lace.

After a wedding supper at 8 P. M. Mr. Bradfield departed in Mr. Bradfield's private car for a tour of the West.

CANTO—HERO.

Miss Evangeline Lillian Hero, daughter of Mrs. Catherine G. Hero of New York, was married to Dr. Ysidro Herrera Canto, son of Gen. and Mrs. Theodosio Canto of Meridia, Yucatan, yesterday at the Waldorf-Astoria. The bride received many valuable gifts, among them jewels which are an heirloom of the Canto family. These were presented by the bridegroom's parents and consist of a combination pin, bracelet, and tiara, the centre stone of which is a black diamond of ten carats, surrounded by twenty-four blue-white diamonds.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Hulse. The best man was Gen. C. Romero, Consul General from Mexico.

The Rev. W. C. Bitting Resigns.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Mount Morris Baptist Church last night, the clerk read a letter of resignation from the Rev. William C. Bitting, who has been minister of the church for twenty-two years. He has accepted a call to the Second Baptist Church, in St. Louis.

Aid for Philippine Sufferers.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—In order that some damage resulting from the recent typhoon in the Philippine Islands may be at once repaired, the Quartermaster General of the army has cabled to Manila that an extra allotment of $50,000 has been made to meet the expense.

BISHOP POTTER SAILS

Saying He Smiled, Not Frowned, on Dr. Chew—Some Women Should Vote.

Bishop Henry Codman Potter and Mrs. Potter sailed for Europe on the White Star liner Oceanic yesterday morning. While away, with the Archbishop of Canterbury, he will receive the degree of LL. D. at St. Andrews University, Scotland.

Before sailing Bishop Potter took occasion to deny the story that at the convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Diocese of New York he frowned upon the resolution submitted by the Rev. J. M. Chew asking that the gospel of honesty be proclaimed anew in view of the scandals brought out recently by the investigation into the methods of high finance.

"I simply smiled," said the Bishop. "I believe in waiting for results, and not jumping at conclusions before the evidence is all in. What would you think of a Judge who would render a decision in a case before the case had been submitted to a jury or sentence a man before the jury had rendered a verdict?

"People are prone to be carried away by what comes out in print when an investigation such as this is being conducted. They say things and think things, and finally arrive at a conclusion oftentimes far from being the right one."

Of woman's suffrage and Grover Cleveland's criticism of the "new woman," he said:

"Woman's suffrage must be determined by woman's education and her fitness for the use of the ballot. The ballot is a tool. It is a weapon or a force, and the competency to handle this weapon must depend on the previous training of the persons to whom the weapon has been intrusted. I do not mean in any sense to imply that women should not be trusted with the ballot, for it is grotesque to assert that a great many women are not better trained or as intelligent in the handling of the ballot than multitudes of men.

"A woman who owns property is just as much concerned over the ballot as a man, and she should have a voice in the affairs of the community and the enactment of laws affecting her property. Under the present laws the woman without a ballot is without protection, and is a victim."

Bishop Potter said that he would go direct to St. Andrews, Scotland, and from there would go for a short visit to Edinburgh. His visit will also include a trip through Egypt, a journey up the Nile, a visit to Constantinople, and a visit to Athens, where he will meet his brother, W. A. Potter.

RAIDERS CATCH DAVID HARUM.

Who Drops a Few Aphorisms on Poolrooms—Everybody Released.

David Harum was caught in a place that somebody said was a poolroom yesterday. This David says he lives at 666 Sixth Avenue. Capt. Gallagher and his detectives found him in one of three rails, netting eight prisoners, who were promptly turned loose in the West Side Court for lack of evidence.

David Harum was bitter at being classed among the goats, and not among the sheep, whom the police turned loose. Some of the remarks he dropped follow:

"It's awful to be pinched, but to be called a piker an' a cheap skate to boot beats all."

"Every Police Cap'n in town is thinkin' of nothin' but poolrooms now since Schmittberger and Dooley got so many pictures in the papes."

"What good are hosses if you can't bet on 'em—an' lose?"

"Never kick at a copper; he has to make a showin'—specially 'bout election times. Give the poor devils a show."

"I wonder would cops make poolroom raids if they didn't get in the papes? The Judges ain't handin' out any tickets to th' Island. But the Commish's clippin' bureau is a powerful thing."

"Back up, there; don't hit me with that billy. There's ony one Dooley and one Schmittberger."

"What's a poolroom 'thout a injunction?"

The three places raided yesterday were one on Forty-sixth Street, which was broken into the day before; a club on West Fifty-third Street, which was visited on Monday, and one on West Fiftieth Street.

When the Captain had finished his day's work he sent his men over the district to poke into every saloon and clubroom on the lookout for backbook men. Neither Acting Captain Eggers nor Inspector McLaughlin had a hand in Gallagher's work yesterday. Gallagher did it all himself.

NEARLY GOT AN EXTRA OUT.

Syncopated Washington Telegram Thrilled One Newspaper Office.

A telegraph operator who was handling the New York end of the Washington wire in a local newspaper office opened his key last night, jumped to his feet while receiving a dispatch from the National Capital, and yelled:

"Great Scott, boys, the President is dead!"

A crowd of operators and messengers swarmed around.

"Let's see," excitedly snapped the chief operator.

"Here it is," answered the operator, as he asked Washington to repeat the message:

"President Roosevelt is dead——"

Without waiting for more the chief grabbed the sheet of paper in the operator's typewriter, and ran to the telegraph editor's office.

"An extra; the President's dead," he yelled. And then to the operator: "Get the rest of that Washington dispatch rushed."

The operator closed the key and received this from Washington:

"What the dickens do you mean by breaking me that way? Why don't you take this message? Get busy."

"O. K.," responded the New York operator. "Rush the rest of the President's death."

"What!" exclaimed the Washington man. The New York operator repeated his request.

"Cut it out," answered Washington. "Take this wire, and don't get gay." Then came the dispatch:

"President Roosevelt is dead in earnest on the subject of railway rate legislation, and is just as determined as ever that legislative regulations shall be enacted."

The hurry call for an extra was cancelled.

JUST A CASE OF WHEELS.

Wagon Wheels, Which the Police Got in Abe Axelrod's Wheelery.

Sergt. McCarton, who was at the desk in the East Sixty-seventh Street Police Station last night called up Police Headquarters on the telephone and shouted:

"We've got wheels up here and want a little advice."

"Well," answered the operator at Headquarters, "I'm sorry, but I can't straighten you out. There's other precincts men who've got wheels."

"It's a queer case," explained the Sergeant.

"I suppose so," replied the operator, "but it's not the first case I've heard of to-night. A bug was just in here, who said he was tired and was from Wheeling, West Va., and we sent him over to Bellevue for a rest."

"But," said the Sergeant, "the wheels here were taken in a raid, and I want to know what to do with 'em. They fill up the station."

And when the operator asked where the gambling raids were the Sergeant explained that the wheels were wagon wheels, not roulette wheels. They had been found in a shop owned by one Abe Axelred, a wheelwright of 258 East Fifty-seventh Street, and were alleged to be stolen. The Sergeant was told to keep them.

Justice Clarke Is Promoted.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 4.—Supreme Court Justice John Proctor Clarke of New York was designated to-day by Gov. Higgins as an Associate Justice of the Appellate Division, First Department, to fill the vacancy left by the elevation of Justice Morgan J. O'Brien to the Presiding Justiceship in place of the late Justice Charles Van Brunt.

An Engagement.

Mrs. Henry C. McIlvaine of Philadelphia announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Elisabeth R. McIlvaine, to E. Crosby Kindleberger of New York. Mr. Kindleberger is an Assistant Corporation Counsel, a member of the Bar Association, and the University Club.

The Market-Place of the World.

No article can be advertised in McCLURE'S which its editors and publishers would not recommend personally to a personal friend. Cigarettes are not advertised in McCLURE'S.

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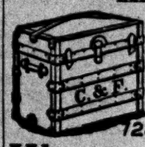

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Wardrobe Trunks.

ANCIENTS COME AND GO.

On Their Way Home After a Joyful Time in Albany.

One swallow doesn't make a Summer; neither does it make an Ancient and Honorable Artilleryman of Boston, Massachusetts. As a matter of fact, nobody has ever been able to figure out just how many swallows do go into the make-up of this gallant command. The Honourable Artillerymen of London, some time since, crossed the ocean to settle the question, and retired in confusion.

"Those fellows swallow so fast you can't keep count," was their verdict.

The good boat New York, of the Hudson River Day Line brought the Ancient and Honorables, 370 strong, from Albany last evening. When the boat reached port nothing drinkable except water remained on board. It was the dryest period in the history of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston, Massachusetts—always spell Massachusetts out in full when speaking of the organization, which insists on everything being full at all times.

"To think," said the Lieutenant in charge of the Commissary Department, "that we should have come to this!" We, the originators of the liquid platoon system, which guarantees to every man ten drinks in a mile's march. It is too much—I mean too little. How cheaply we were held by the Day line navy! It is a blot on our escutcheon which must be drowned!"

No sooner was the New York docked than the artilleryman captured a transport and set sail for the Fall River Line pier.

Capt. Morse was on the bridge when the pier was reached.

"Ship ahoy!" he shouted to the commander of the Priscilla. "What cheer aboard for parched throats?"

"Ten casks broached in readiness for you, and a dozen quarts to the man," came the answer.

"Saved!" gasped the Captain.

"What'll you have?" asked the Lieutenant mentioned above, when a reporter sought details of the company's two-hundred-and-sixty-eighth field day, after the Priscilla's force had been commandeered.

"I'll take the same."

This is the story that came from his lips:

"On Monday morn at third drink time, matutinal schedule, we met in our armory, and using the liquid platoon system for which, as I am constantly saying, we are justly famous, made the station where we boarded the train for Albany. There was a skirmish with the enemy, which was intrenched in the buffet car. We carried the day with absurd ease. Our trip was refreshing from the time we took possession of the car until we reached Albany, where we disembarked at fourth drink time, afternoon schedule. (Did you say you took plain water on the side? What a waste of space! Hurry, boy!)

"There was a troop of soldiery at the station—the Tenth Battalion, Col. Davis commanding. We explained our liquid platoon system to them as I have said before, we are justly famous, and after procuring a map of the city, on which we carefully marked the sources of supply, we consented to participate in a parade.

"There was only one casualty—that of a private who drank water by mistake for gin. Poor fellow! He was simply too careless for anything.

"At sixth drink time, evening schedule, we assembled at the Albany Club, where we were most hospitably entertained. Really, none of us lacked for drinkables, and there was plenty to eat, as a side issue. (You'll have a small one, won't you? Get a move on, waiter!)

"Yesterday numerous scouting parties were organized, our plan being to subsist on the enemy's country. At eleventh drink time, midday schedule, a party under command of First Lieut. Charles Porter scented a brewery. The entire command was quickly assembled, and we assailed in force. Not a vat in the place was even damp when the signal for retreat was drunk.

"Last night we held a banquet at the Ten Eyck, to which place we marched in a body. This morning, at second drink time, matutinal schedule, we marched to the Day Line pier. We utilized our liquid platoon system—really I meant to mention that system before—and boarded the New York for New York. We do not hold it against the boat that it was cleaned out before eighteenth drink time, vesper schedule. I suppose its capacity isn't so great as ours. Nobody has ever been able to fix our official capacity, as a body. Personally I think it's about four gallons mixed, or five gallons straight, per man. (It makes me thirsty to mention it. Wait-e-r-r!)

"At any rate, we are here, and with a southwest wind we'll show the Priscilla a hot time before we land in Boston. We take back our full roster, including our military band of thirty pieces. Must you go now? (Well, have just one more. I'll take the same.)"

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A VEST-POCKET CITIZEN.

Brings His Six-Foot Father to Court to be Naturalized.

"I would like to get citizenship papers for my father," said a youthful looking chap, whose head barely appeared over the top of the desk, to Commissioner Shields yesterday in the Federal Building.

"We don't issue papers for a foreigner unless there is some man with him," said the Commissioner without glancing up.

"I am a man and a citizen myself," assured the juvenile voice. "I took out my papers seven years ago."

"You what?" exclaimed the Commissioner.

"I took out my own papers in 1898," repeated the childlike applicant, "and my father would now like his. My name is Adolph Zink. I am an actor."

The father, who was fully 6 feet tall, said his name was Johann Zink and that he lived at 3,365 Walton Avenue, in the Bronx. The papers were issued. Adolph Zink is a lilliputian, 32 years old.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A new novel by the author of "THE MASQUERADER."

The Gambler

A Fascinating Heroine of a Type New to Fiction

"Bound to be the literary sensation of the hour."
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LOST AND FOUND.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

FEMALE POODLE, name Huffy; crooked mouth; lost outside house; $5 reward. Brown, 152 Columbus Av.

LIBERAL REWARD given for return wallet taken or lost, containing diamond ring, six pawn tickets, and other papers which are of no value to finder; pawn tickets are stopped; no questions asked. Address M. F., care of Friend, 44 East 9th St., N. Y.

LOST—About Sept. 22, package containing letters addressed to Mrs. Francis B. Stevens, Jr., Westbury, L. I. Return to Newkirk & Stevens, 43 Cedar St., New York. Suitable reward.

LOST—Small diamond horseshoe pin; Subway, Wanamaker's to Saks's, Broadway car; valued for associations; liberal reward. Weiler, 201 West 79th St., Lucerne.

LOST—$5 reward for return of fox terrier lost 15th September; white body, scar on left side; brown shaded head; name and license on collar. Return to 45 Remsen St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

LOST—Oct. 2, diamond earring, going from 75th St. and Columbus Av. to Wanamaker's, on Broadway car. Liberal reward if returned to 120 West 75th St.

LOST. — Between Ansonia, 70th, Columbus, lady's gold watch, silk fob, buckle; monogram "E. B." on watch; reward. Bach, 62 West 70th.

LOST.—Small gold watch, fleur de lis pin, 96th, near Subway, Subway express, Exchange Place to Pearl; reward. Room 4, 128 Pearl St.

LOST—Fox terrier named Jack, front of 221 West 57th St.; $10 reward. Mrs. Hickey, 221 West 57th St.

LOST.—Female fox terrier, Patey, from 237 West 52d; license on collar; red markings; reward.

LOST—Friday, two ostrich feathers, Mrs. Wacson, The Hudsonia, 315 West 79th St. Reward.

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

11TH ST., 112-114 WEST.—Desirable rooms; all conveniences; excellent table; transients taken.

11TH ST., 17 EAST.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, including meals, for two, $25 weekly; $15 for one. Van Rensselaer.

17TH ST., 302 WEST.—Large front room, private family; bath, elevator; call evenings; references. Ortman.

22D ST., 151 WEST.—Medium-sized furnished room for gentlemen; steam heated apartment. Brennan.

24TH, 119 EAST.—Attractive house; clean rooms; tiled bathroom; shower bath; gentlemen; references.

21ST ST., 15 WEST.—Select house; new management; renovated, rooms; parlor dining; table guests specialty.

27TH ST., 56 WEST.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen appreciating a quiet, refined home; reference.

27TH ST., 29 WEST.—Very desirable large and small rooms; bath adjoining; all conveniences; references.

29TH ST., 43 WEST.—Single, double rooms; with bath; bachelors, physician's office; breakfast; telephone; references.

41ST ST., 4 EAST.—Desirable large room; private bath; small room, bath adjoining; exclusively bachelors.

43D ST., 18 EAST.—Opposite Manhattan Hotel; very desirable large room, with private bath; telephone.

43D ST., 16 EAST.—Large room with private bath; also hall room; breakfast.

44TH ST., 130 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room, with private bath; steam heated; most excellent board.

44TH ST., 221 WEST.—Desirable rooms, unexceptionable board, refined home; table board; references.

44TH ST., 217 WEST, Near Astor Hotel.—Handsomely furnished rooms; exceptionally good table board; references.

44TH ST., 133 WEST.—Large, small rooms, to let; with board; also parlor, business purposes.

44TH ST., 208 WEST.—Large and small rooms to let; excellent board; references.

44TH ST., 219 WEST.—Large and small rooms; superior board; near Astor Hotel; references.

45TH ST., 136 EAST.—Fine sunny rooms; very good board; reasonable; small family; references.

46TH ST., 42 WEST.—Alcove room, with private bath, for gentlemen only; reference required.

47TH ST., 113 WEST.—A large room and a hall room, private house; reference.

48TH ST., 249 EAST.—Well furnished large room, running water; bath; private.

48TH ST., 146 WEST.—Pleasant rooms, one with private bath; private family; references.

49TH ST., 38 EAST.—Two large rooms; owner's house; bath adjoining; terms moderate; gentlemen; references.

49TH ST., 139 WEST.—Two beautiful connecting front rooms; running water; two, th gentlemen. Gouet.

49TH ST., 21 EAST.—Connecting rooms, with bath; single rooms for gentlemen; reference.

50TH ST., 143 EAST.—Large, neatly furnished rooms in private Christian family; reference.

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10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

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10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

71ST ST., 46 WEST.—Pleasant hall and medium-sized rooms; private house; gentlemen; references.

71ST, 103 WEST.—Large and small furnished room; large closet, running water; gentlemen only; references.

75TH ST., 214 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, large and small; parlor floor, suitable doctor.

81ST ST., 3 WEST.—Opposite parks; large room; large closet; private house; references. Owner.

81ST ST., 202 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms for gentlemen; all conveniences. Clarke.

86TH ST., 317 WEST.—Modern, quiet, refined; Subway; beautiful front rooms; bath, dressing rooms; $12-$15.

92D, 75 WEST.—Large, light rooms, single or connecting; lavatory, bath, good heat. Purcell.

97TH, 115 WEST.—Suite, private bath, large, newly furnished room; couple or two gentlemen.

94TH ST., 111 EAST.—Nicely furnished front room, facing large garden opposite; heat and separate bath; for one or two gentlemen; private house; with or without breakfast. Owner.

104TH ST., 149 WEST.—Furnished rooms, with board; elevator; near L and Subway. Field.

111TH, 239 WEST.—Newly furnished large room; running water, telephone; apartment house; $5. Winant.

114TH ST., 112 WEST, near Subway.—Homelike; all conveniences; reasonable to gentlemen with references. Adler.

117TH, 17 EAST.—Large front room, with or without board; private family. Weinstein.

FOR RENT.—Nicely furnished front room, facing Broadway, with board; private family; home cooking; reasonable. Mrs. Venable, 250 West 78th St.

LENOX AV., 426, near 131st St.—Large, well-furnished second-story front room; homelike; telephone.

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MONTAGUE TERRACE, 3, on Brooklyn Heights, overlooking waterfront of New York Harbor.—One block from Wall St. Ferry, foot of Montague St.; elegantly furnished large and small rooms for gentlemen; from $4 to $12.

PINEAPPLE ST., 59.—Near ferry, bridge; newly furnished room; all improvements; gentleman or couple; $2.50.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Mary Fisher Home, 315 North 4th Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.—Adults only; good table; beautiful surroundings; terms moderate; circulars.

Bogton, N. J.—Furnished rooms, board optional; accessible; elegant situation; in refined home. W. H. F., Room 7,012, 1 Madison Av.

Mary Fisher Home, Tenafly, N. J.—Adults only; good table; beautiful surroundings; terms moderate.

HELP WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Females.

Hand sewers, experienced on ladies' belts; lightest and best ventilated workroom in New York City. Apply Supt., 303 Mercer St.

WANTED—Competent girl for general housework at Ridgewood, N. J., until January; thereafter in New York City; two in family; wages $20. Address Box C 194 Times Downtown.

WANTED—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress, to sleep home; small family, apartment; references required. Reliable, Box 321 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Neat, competent girl for general housework; small family; good wages. Call 929 West End Av., Thursday morning.

WANTED—Good plain cook by small family; apartment; references required. Reliable, Box 321 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Beaders on suppers; good pay; steady home work. M. B. Martine, 158 West 23d St.

Males.

WANTED—COMPOSITORS AND LINOTYPE OPERATORS IN VARIOUS CITIES TO BREAK STRIKES now in progress by order of the International Typographical Union, for the enforcement of the eight-hour day in book and job offices, Jan. 1, 1906. No attention should be paid by Union men to advertisements offering positions to printers in open office. P. H. McCormick, President, New York Typographical Union No. 6.

Wanted—Compositors, Stone Hands, and Make-up Men; "Open Shop"; Highest Salary; Permanent Position; Additional Bonus for Faithful Services; New York Vicinity and Western Points. Call or Address Room 1,320, 320 Broadway.

WANTED — Competent and rapid stenographers, male and female, to enter contest for the speed typewriting championship of the world in Madison Square Garden, Oct. 28th to Nov. 4th. Write for information to Cochrane & Payne, Madison Square Garden.

WANTED—A young man about 19 years old in the office of a downtown wholesale paper house; must reside with parents, be well recommended, and have some office experience. Address Duane St., Box 214 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Agents for best $1 a year accident, $10 cash, health policies; large commission, renewals; county managers wanted every State. A. B. Cilley, Mgr., 412 Times Building, Times Square, New York City.

WANTED—Men and boys to earn $5 a day after two months' instruction; position guaranteed. Coyne Bros. Co. Plumbing Schools, 239 10th Av., New York; Cincinnati, O.; St. Louis, Mo. (Free catalogue.)

WANTED—Entry and bill clerk, good penman, accurate, and rapid; must be experienced in wholesale line; permanent position in wholesale supply house; give reference and salary expected. R Box 187 Times Downtown.

WANTED—A man who understands jagging-up, fanning out, and coloring edges of photographic mounts; steady employment. Address at once, Bridges Mfg. Co., 83 Market St., Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—Competent stenographers to file applications at once, position in steamship office. Call 2 to 4 P. M. to-day. The Cunard Steamship Corporation, Metropolitan Insurance Building.

WANTED—A bright, intelligent boy in an office; must write a good hand; salary $4.50 per week. Apply between 8 and 9:30 A. M. at 351 Greenwich St.

WANTED — Experienced stenographer; one capable and accurate. Address, giving salary expected, R. I., Box 324 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Salesman for an established grocery specialty in New York City; permanent position with good salary for a hustler. Call 118 Hudson St.

WANTED—Monotype operator and caster, non-union, for permanent positions; good salaries. Call or address 320 Broadway, Room 1,320.

WANTED—A few more positions are open for good, competent drivers; doubles, $2.10; singles, $1.60. New York Mail Co.

WANTED—Boy or young man as stock clerk in wholesale millinery house. L Box 338 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Errand boys, wholesale drug house; salary $4 week. 91 Fulton St.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

5c. a line each insertion; 7 words to line.

Females.

COOK, &c.—By a competent colored girl as cook and laundress or general houseworker in small family; good reference. 207 West 40th St., Fenley's bell.

COOK or LAUNDRESS.—Colored woman; in first-class family; or will do order cooking. E. B., care Bowyer, 230 West 64th St.

DRESSMAKER.—Late fitter and forewoman for Hollander, 5th Av., desires engagement out by day or home. Healy, 88 East 56th St.

ELDERLY WOMAN as chambermaid or help with children; good hand sewer, mender; $16; speaks French, Italian. Call Domsler, 253 West 15th St.

GOVERNESS, &c.—By accomplished and experienced governess, companion; college graduate, speaking perfect French, German, English; music; excellent teacher; accustomed to traveling; highest references. L. B., care of Meynard, 3,136 Broadway.

GOVERNESS.—As visiting governess; college graduate; languages; morning hours. Competent, 900 Amsterdam Av.

LADY wishes position visiting or resident housekeeper and secretary; understands catering, marketing, shopping, accounts, correspondence; excellent references. F., Box 1 Times, Times Square.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—Stenographer, typewriter, and office assistant; six years' experience; rapid, accurate, willing, obliging; references; $12. Integrity, Box 135 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' experience; American parentage; industrious, conscientious, accurate, willing worker; references; $10. Unusual. Box 144 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—Stenographer, typewriter, and office assistant; one year's experience; rapid, accurate; neat; references; $8. Worker, Box 182 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Public stenographer; seven years' experience; hotel preferred; highest references. Mrs. Mason, Box 323 Times, Times Square.

STENOGRAPHER and OFFICE ASSISTANT.—One year's experience; excellent education; references. Miss G., Box 173 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced exporting, decorating; high school education; references; $10-$12. Competent, Box 206 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; highest references; Smith Premier, Underwood, or Remington. B Box 322 Times, Times Square.

STENOGRAPHER. — Educated, up-to-date American girl wants position badly. Slight Experience, Box 206 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' experience; good speller; neat worker; references. M. L., Box 157 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced in law and commercial work; references. Miss R., 143 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Neat and accurate; six months' experience. E Box 186 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises...6:00|Sun sets...5:37|Moon sets...1:19

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water.		Low Water.	
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	12:43	12:55	6:41	7:27
Governors Island	12:50	12:55	7:15	8:02
Hell Gate	2:43	3:14	8:47	9:34

Arrived—Wednesday, Oct. 4.

SS Prins Oskar, Naples, Sept. 19.
SS Alleghany, Haiti, Sept. 25.
SS El Dorado, New Orleans, Sept. 28.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville, Sept. 30.
SS Majestic, Liverpool, Sept. 27.
SS Koenig Albert, Naples, Sept. 25.
SS Dunstan, Para, Sept. 22.
SS El Sigio, Galveston, Sept. 28.
SS Manuel Calvo, Havana, Sept. 30.
SS Manzanillo, Cienfuegos, Sept. 27.
SS Advance, Colon, Sept. 27.
SS Miguel de Laninaga, St. Lucia, Sept. 25.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*La Lorraine, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Segurance, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Seneca, Tampico	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Cametense, Barbados	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Gymeric, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Hypatia, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Gr. Kurfuerst, Bremen		10:00 A.M.
Bluecher, Hamburg		11:00 A.M.
Carthaginian, Glasgow		10:00 A.M.
Carib, Charleston		3:00 P.M.
Hamilton, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.
El Cid, Galveston		3:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Santiago, Bahamas	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Manuel Calvo, Cadiz		
Comanche, Charleston		3:00 P.M.
Lampasas, Brunswick		3:00 P.M.
Lowlands, Guatemala	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

*N. York, Southampton	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
*Lucania, Liverpool	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
*Vaderland, Antwerp	8:30 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
*Koenig Albert, Naples	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
*Columbia, Glasgow	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Maracaibo, Curacao	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Ponce, Porto Rico	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Advance, Colon	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Monterey, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Grenada, Trinidad	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Alleghany, Jamaica	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Minnehaha, London		1:00 P.M.
Batavia, Hamburg		3:00 P.M.
El Sud, Galveston		3:00 P.M.
El Dorado, New Orleans		3:00 P.M.
San Jacinto, Galveston		3:00 P.M.
Huron, Charleston		3:00 P.M.
Monroe, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Ulriken	Gibraltar	Sept. 17
Main	Bremen	Sept. 23
Pennsylvania	Hamburg	Sept. 23
Montreal	Havre	Sept. 23
Chalmette	New Orleans	Sept. 30
Seminole	Turk's Island	Sept. 30
Prins Willem IV	Haiti	Sept. 28

DUE TO-MORROW.

Citta di Napoli	Naples	Sept. 21
El Alba	Galveston	Sept. 30
Nueces	Galveston	Sept. 30

DUE SATURDAY.

St. Louis	Southampton	Sept. 30
Cedric	Liverpool	Sept. 29
Etruria	Liverpool	Sept. 30
Moltke	Hamburg	Sept. 28

DUE SUNDAY.

La Bretagne	Havre	Sept. 30
Numidian	Glasgow	Sept. 28
Georgia	Gibraltar	Sept. 24

Reported by Wireless.

SS Pennsylvania, incoming, was in wireless communication with the Marconi station at Nantucket at 6 A. M. Wednesday. Due at her pier about 8 A. M. to-day.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS Teutonic, at Liverpool, Oct. 4.

Sailed.

SS Bermudian, from Bermuda, Oct. 4.
SS Gallia, from Almeria, Oct. 1.
SS Wotan, from Barbados, Sept. 30.

Passed.

SS Erny, Trieste, for New York, passed Taufa.
SS Pretoria, New York, for Hamburg, passed the Lizard.
SS Italia, New York, for Naples, passed Gibraltar.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Capt. H. J. Hirsch, Quartermaster, will proceed to the Presidio of Monterey and report for duty pending the arrival of his regiment in the United States.

Contract Surgeon W. H. Dade is relieved from duty at Fort Duchesne, and will proceed to Fort D. A. Russell for duty.

First Lieut. D. MacArthur, Engineers, will proceed to Tokio and report to Major Gen. MacArthur for duty as aide-de-camp on his staff.

The Navy.

Capt. H. G. O. Colby from navy yard, Boston, to navy recruiting duty at Boston and the New England district.

Capt. W. H. Everett from Naval War College, Narragansett Bay, to navy yard, Boston, as Captain of the yard.

Commissioned: G. H. Burrage, W. J. Terhune, C. B. McVay, R. R. Belknap, Lieutenant Commanders; J. H. Comfort and W. G. Mitchell, Lieutenants; S. E. Barber, Passed Assistant Paymaster.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Colorado, at Provincetown; Hannibal, at Philadelphia; Perry, at Olympia; Denver, at Kingston.

Sailed—Leonidas, from Lambert Point for Narragansett Bay.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

5c. a line each insertion; 7 words to line.

Females.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; neat, rapid, and accurate; $6. M., 309 Putnam Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG LADY, at present engaged as an instructor in English, wishes position requiring intelligence, industry, and knowledge of written and spoken English; highest references supplied. R Box 301 Times, Times Square.

Males.

ACCOUNTANT desires work anywhere at moderate terms; books written up, statements prepared, systems devised, special or periodical audits, cursory or thorough examinations, organization of corporations, partnership settlement, bankruptcy accounting; advice in business practice and commercial law free. Artemas R. Hopkins, One Madison Av., New York.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, 35, with wide and varied business experience, would accept position where energy, capacity, character, and executive ability would command good remuneration. E., Box 328 Times, Times Square.

ACCOUNTANT.—Statements, balance, audits, system devised, books written up, corporation accounting, &c.; terms moderate; excellent reference. Box D 204 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT wishes evening work; books written up, statements, trial balances, audit, &c.; terms moderate; excellent references. Box E 218 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT. — (Degree:) save time, money, worry, and loss; books audited monthly; moderate. Accountant, Box 219 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, BOOKKEEPER.—25; opening, closing, systematizing books; moderate rate. Accountant, H Box 56th St.

BOOKKEEPER or ASSISTANT.—34; experienced in mercantile and also commission business; highest references. A. B., Box 313 Times, Times Square.

BOOKKEEPER.—Age 24, married; 4 years' experience double entry and journal work; desires to change present position. Box 1,385 Tribune, Harlem.

CLUB STEWARD AND MANAGER.—Highest order of testimonials and indorsements to present. Q. Z. N., Box 324 Times, Times Square.

COACHMAN.—Single, Swede, (35,) good driver; understands thoroughly care of fine horses, harness, and carriages; also gardener and useful; first-class references. F. Soderlun, 730 Sackett St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

COACHMAN.—English; married; age 35; competent all branches; city or country preferred; personal reference. Eels, 215 East 53d St.

COACHMAN.—Married; thoroughly understands his business; best references from prominent families. F. V., 132 West 63d.

EDITOR, going on extended world tour, will introduce high-class American product, Asia, Africa, Australia. Responsible, Box 333 Times, Times Square.

GROOM, &c.—Bright young man, 23 years; height 5 feet 8 inches; as groom and second man; best reference. Martin Geraghty, 203 Joralemon St., Brooklyn.

REFINED YOUNG MAN, (22,) college education, wishes to start in business with elderly man; position of trust, with opportunity for advancement or partnership desired; references. Maples, Pawling, N. Y.

SALESMAN.—A gentleman, (single,) of 15 years' business experience, desires to represent reliable business house, as salesman; position giving promise of advancement considered more than salary received at start; excellent references. C. R. Box 314 Times, Times Sq.

YOUNG FRENCH COUPLE, lately landed, would like situation in boarding house or small hotel as waiter and chambermaid. A., 240 West 19th St.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) leaving college for monetary reasons, seek position. M., 335 East 10th St.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

JOSEPH H. HERBST.—Judge Holt of the United States District Court has appointed Frederick C. McLaughlin receiver in bankruptcy of the assets of Joseph H. Herbst, furrier of 10 East Eighth Street, who filed a petition in bankruptcy on Tuesday, and fixed his bond at $2,500.

THE SWITCHBOARD MANUFACTURING CO.—The Switchboard Manufacturing Company, dealers in electrical switchboards at 661 West Fifty-eighth Street, made an assignment yesterday to Edward S. Isham, the deed having been signed by Louis Kellner, Vice President. Mr. Isham was President. The liabilities, it is said, are $20,000.

HENRY LEWIS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Henry Lewis, doing business as Henry Lewis & Bro., manufacturer of women's underwear, at 140 Wooster Street, by Leonard Bronner, attorney for H. A. Caesar & Co., creditors for $523. It is alleged that he is insolvent and between Sept. 30 and Oct. 4 transferred merchandise and accounts valued at $10,000, and removed property valued at $10,000. The liabilities are $15,000 and assets $12,000, consisting of merchandise, $4,000; machinery, $5,000, and equity in assigned accounts, $3,000.

LEO SONNEBERG.—Leo Sonneberg, a salesman, living at 1,064 Clay Avenue, the Bronx, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $17,578 and no assets. The debts were contracted from 1892 to 1905. The largest creditors are Bernheimer & Schmid, brewers, $6,000, of which $5,000 was secured by a chattel mortgage on a store at Carmine and Bleecker Streets, in 1892, and Joseph Beck & Co., $4,000, secured. He owes $209 to the Health Department on a penalty in 1898, $1,000 on a forfeited bond in 1899, and $597 to the National Casket Company.

LA ROCHELLE RESTAURANT COMPANY.—Judge Holt of the United States District Court has authorized Edward R. Finch, the receiver of the La Rochelle Restaurant Company at Seventy-fifth Street and Columbus Avenue, to continue the business for ten days with leave to apply for more time if a majority of the creditors consent. Mrs. Florence L. Koevessy, the President of the company, called the creditors together on Monday and explained the condition of affairs. Business was dull during the Summer, but is improving now, and the restaurant is running without loss, the receipts being $350 a day and running expenses $160. The liabilities are $42,000 and nominal assets at cost value $75,000 to $100,000.

Out of Town.

BOSTON.—Judge Colt of the United States Circuit Court has appointed Thomas J. Dumphrey receiver of the Quincy Quarries Company on a bill brought by the National Granite Bank of Quincy and others. The company is the successor of the Quincy Granite Quarries Company.

UTICA.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Lake Shore Mailing Company of Syracuse by Blumenstiel & Blumenstiel, attorneys for the American Mailing Company of New York, a creditor for $52,974, judgment for which was obtained here on Sept. 13. The company was incorporated on Sept. 28, 1900, with a capital stock of $250,000.

Discharges from Bankruptcy.

Judge Holt in the United States District Court granted discharges yesterday to the following bankrupts:

John R. Allen of 29 Broadway, President of the Bradshaw Mountain Copper Mining and Smelting Company; liabilities, $162,177.

Isabell Standing, formerly Isabelle Urquhart, actress, living at New Rochelle; liabilities, $6,363.

Nicholas R. O'Connor, clerk, 252 West Ninety-ninth Street; liabilities, $8,260.

Blackstone A. Byrne, boarding house, 24 West Seventeenth Street; liabilities, $2,011.

Gabriel Goldstein, formerly shoe dealer, 91 Canal Street; liabilities, $2,156.

Ellis Israel, manufacturer of straw hats, 22 West Third Street.

Frank W. Rose, real estate agent, 59 West 124th Street; liabilities, $11,012.

Charles Schneider, clerk, 181 Eighth Avenue, formerly a jeweler; liabilities, $697.

William Schwen, waiter, 108 West Eighty-fourth Street; liabilities, $316.

Ludwig Schoenberger, building Superintendent, 1,020 Prospect Avenue; liabilities, $1,015.

Jacob Sherenshevsky, formerly of Cohen & Shereshevsky, 402 Broadway; liabilities, $3,449.

Auguste C. Valadier, dentist, 252 West Forty-second Street; liabilities, $3,496.

Pietro Indell, contractor, 292 Pleasant Avenue; liabilities, $4,637.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

AVERY, John—Wm. E. McCormick	$181
BARRETT, Joseph C.—Catherine Barrett, costs	89
CAHN, Theodore—Archibald E. Isaacs	63
COHEN, Jacob—Frederick A. Wallis	147
COHN, Anna S.—Herman Lubetkin	89
CHISLING, Max and Louis—United Wire and Trading Company	519
COHEN, Jacob—Abigal M. Farrell	6,630
DURLACHER, Jonas J.—Abraham J. Sacko	101
FURNIVAL, Catherine—William F. Weber and another	41
FEHN, Henry—Patrick Keirns	244
GARTNER, Theoph. E.—Franz Neuberger	278
GIOVANNA, Eugene J. D.—Franklin Brewing Company	436
JACOBSON, N.—I. J. Horowitz and others	143
KEFFE, W.—W. E. McCormick	181
KLEIN, J. F.—T. Healey	434
LAMBERT, C.—P. Keirns	139
LOMBARD, E.—D. D. Butcher and others	60
MAGUIRE, F. L.—Susan C. Vogel	60
MURPHY, Ida M.—Goodman Realty Co.	30
MATTHEWS, Elizabeth H.—R. M. Holzman	285
MELLEN, N. C.—Larchmont Coal and Lumber Co.	152
MESSITE, A.—A. Eifenbein	113
MAY, Stella—F. Hildebrandt, Jr.	343
NYARY, L. S.—L. Spear	84
POLLOCK, H. G.—M. Bakst and another	362
RAPPAPORT, L.—Assy Shaheen and others	123
RATZINBERG, H.—Same	123
REILLY, May E.—Catharine H. Anderson	2,742
ROCHE, Marion B.—C. A. O'Neil	164
ROSEN, A.—M. Simon	503
ROSNER, M.—D. Matusorio	114
REISER, A.—Same	114
SCHWARTZ, Henry—Alfred C. Dodge	34
SLUTZKY, Jacob—Abraham Elfenbein	113
SMITH, Allen W.—Edwin Levick	35
TUNCS, Harris—Mary Langfelder and another	45
WEISS, Esther—Abraham Lipsky	28
WENZ, Adam—Carl Scheid	984
WEISS, Jacob—Norman W. Keller	237
ZUCKERMAN, Emil—Lucas E. Schoonmaker and another	821
BEBRO'S MERCANTILE AGENCY—Otis H. Kean, Inc.	78
LA ROCHELLE RESTAURANT CO.—Mignon Ziegfeld	515
INTERURBAN ST. RY. CO.—Emily Laverty	553
R. R. MABIE ROOFING CO.—Federal Clay Mfg. Co.	746
DAVIDSON-SHELDON BARYTES CO.—Frank H. Wright	8,420

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and date when judgment was filed.

DOSE, Remigius—American Malting Co., Dec. 11, 1903	$14,017
FITZPATRICK, Michael—P. D. Armour et al., June 26, 1896	287
HARTE, Wm. N.—Douglas H. Cooke, Inc., Sept. 5, 1905, (vacated)	154
RIKER, John H.—People, &c., July 6, 1905	1,000
STEELE, Henry R.—Douglas H. Cooke, Inc., Sept. 5, 1905, (vacated)	154
STALLO, May H. H.—G. Beer, July 28, 1904, (canceled)	4,841
WANMAKER, Geo. W.—N. Y. Life Insurance Co., April 4, 1896, (canceled)	796
U. S. TRUST CO. OF N. Y., as trustee, &c.—E. J. Johnstone, Dec. 20, 1901	106

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COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Thursday, Oct. 5.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J.—Opens in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Equity and United States cases. Jury term.

4—F. B. Pinkus	12—Same-Cohen
5—Same-Campbell	13—Harris-Cooper Bank
6—Aaron-Starr	14—Drescher-Hatoff
7—Heinemann-Hoffman House	15—Dreck-Barth
8—Crane-Mosheim	16—Thomas-Adler
9—Crocker-Kuhne	17—In re H. F. & H. J. Lippe
10—Koehler-Berman	18—In re Braun, Lampet & Co
11—Same-same	

STATE COURTS.

Appeals Court Calendar.

ALBANY, Oct. 4.—The Court of Appeals calendar for to-morrow is: Nos. 427, 430, (order calendar,) 102, 30, and 39, (general calendar.)

Appellate Court.

ROCHESTER, Oct. 4.—Appellate Court calendar for Thursday: 118, 160, 171, 79, 83, 87, 3, 111, 121, 129, 145, 147½.

Calendar for Thursday, Oct. 5.

SUPREME COURT — Appellate Division — O'Brien, P. J.; Patterson, Ingraham, McLaughlin and Laughlin, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Enumerated motions.

1—Lowther-Abel	71—Hayward-Met Ry
2—Laffan-Met Ry	72—Niles-Sire
3—Lederer-Lederer	76—Hall-Elias
4—Lederer-Schmidt	77—Daniels-Rogers
5—Sweett-McCullough-Man R	78—Dunham-McCann
6—Frank-Simon	79—Kent-N P C Co
7—Same-same	80—Klein-Am Cigar Co
8—M & T Co-Scott	

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court of New York.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Stover, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Dermody - O'Meara	31—Hough-Jackson
2—Same-same	32—Cullinan-Sabatino
1½—Same-same	33—McPhee-McPhee
3—Same-same	34—Leonard-Schmidt
4—Same-same	35—Curry-Aldrich
5—Mut Life Ins Co-Bailey	36—Frazier-Broadway School
6—In re Randall	37—Pastable-Carroll
7—Lederer-Lederer	38—Mahle-Frumkin
8—Fleischman Const Co-Martin	39—Cutter-Wallman
9—Same-John Shafkin	40—In re City of N Y
9—Friedman-Ramon Hotel Co	41—In re Met W S Co
9—Cohn Co - Cunningham	42—Dunham-Hastings Pavement Co
10—Same-same	43—Sterck-Shaffer
11—Harris-Brody	44—Hatch-Hatch
12—Same-same	45—In re Chodorov
13—Same-same	46—Mohlman-Van Cleve
14—Hardie-Crowell	47—Redighan-McAdoo
15—Altman-Cohen	48—Same-Hopper
16—In re Killmer	49—Same-Perrigino
17—V. Loewers Co-Hirschfeld	50—Halpern-Ferrigino
18—Whitney-Lee	51—Halpern-Fisch
19—In re Baker	52—Jones-Arkenburg
20—Minton-Minton	53—Schmeidler-Hart
21—Lyons-Lyons	54—In re Reed
22—Same-same	55—Wass-Terry
23—In re R T Comm'rs	56—In re Baum
24—Curry-Aldrich	57—In re Page
25—Singer-N Y Ry	58—Weinstein-Pritman
26—O'Neil-same	59—House-House
27—La Brague-Met Ry	60—Gerber-Logan Iron Works
28—Geiger-N Y Ry	61—Barker-Stringer
29—Cutro-Int Ry	
30—Sundberg-Sexsmith	

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Case on. Motions, Demurrers.

836—O'Neill-Walsh	2832—Walheim-Kiefer
830—Delahunty-Canfield	834—Ellennan-Hyman
865—Maerlender-Porter	2849—Preston-Zerban
910—Bell-Bradley	2880—Tone-Tone
911—City of N Y-Henderson	2896—Sandmore-Barry
920—Sanford-Engeman	2898—Pabst Brew Co-Oakley
918—Richmond-Perin	1878—Koelsch-Smith
Preferred causes.	1390—Weinberg-Schrank
2681—Wright-Talcott	506—Goodman-Maze
3080—Berkowitz-Gruntel	490—Reynolds-Beveridge
General calendar.	1626—Persch-Hollander
2089—Hamilton-Van Valkenberg	1411—Boyd-Boyd
2091—Kafka-Mestaniz	503—Manesly-City of N Y
912—Furbish-Crigin	2804—Haas-Loeb
3078—Fuller-Silcc Co-Schoenberg	2805—Bean-Odell
2426—Westing-Miner	2825—Pfaefe-Lederer
2220—Aiken-Coughlin	1908—Knell-Knell
1344—Brew-Whitney	2473—H. H. Levy Co-Schoenberg
1641—Rosenthal - Equitable Life Assur Soc	2643—Stemple-Mindermann
639—Hall-Karp	2672—Hirsch-Jones
1702—Seligman-Bernert	2673—Hale-Thompson
2427—Dias-Dias	1031—Mahoney-Bissell
2595—Greenberg-Goldberg	2830—Gunn-Gunn
2781—Dorcher-Dorcher	2835—Ryan-Aineshoe
2706—Crosby-Crosby	2054—Sire-Long Acre Sq Building Co
2780—Sack-Sack	2032—O'Neill-O'Neill
2802—Abbate-Herter	2470—Fleigner-Feigner
2806—Smith-Thomson	411—Brightson - H. B. Claflin Co
H Mfg Co-Smith	2244—Oceanic Realty Co-Hoffman
2810—Cohn-Cohen	2479—Eisenstein-Rous
2811—Preston-Platone	
2814—Munson - Munson Gas & Co-Corgiat	
2831—Ward-Int R T Co	

Highest number reached on regular call for this calendar, 2,900.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Adjourned to Oct. 9.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Davy, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Ely and Lord for the People.

1—Armitage Matthews.	

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—June term continued.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Clarke, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear.

4092—Gleason-Byrnes 4058—Buffum-Avery

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar —No. 1.—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 1 shall be sent to Parts X., XII., and XIII. for trial. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

4014—Schlesinger-Kelly	833—Comm Wood & Cement Co-Northampton Portland Cement Co
1715—Perry-Walsh	1740—Cowen-Rouse
1745—Gould-D Haynes & Co	1736—Sheridan-Schlessinger
1807—Rosenbaum-Heslleger	761—Finck-Cox
1843—Mitchell-St John	1806—Sirass - Truscott Boat Mfg Co
1736—Adams-Aspland	1778—Murphy-Hogan
1790—Adams - Hygienic Fibre Co	1806—Howe-Wallace
875—Beattie-Hoppor	

Highest number reached on regular call of calendar, 1,078.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts IX. and XI.—Adjourned to Oct. 18.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—H. T. Kellogg, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers — Fitzgerald, S.—Held on ground floor in County Court House. Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.

Richard Carey.	Emily H. Townsend.
Barbara Wick.	Amanda Speh.
James Campbell.	Hennie E. Cowen.
Ferdinand Muhl.	At 2.30 P. M.
Mary Ann Stagg.	Samuel J. Cornell.
Mary Place.	Regina Schmidt.
Hastings F. Burchard.	Harriet W. Daniels
Charles B. Bogert.	

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Thomas, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor, in County Court House. Contested wills.

2122—Bertha Diem	2128—Thomas Riessner
2131—Frances C. Cooper	

CITY COURT—Special Term—Hascall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Default on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Green, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

540—Meyer-Hawkins	1780—Same-same
906—Wurch-Osgood	1230—Cass-McCall, &c, Co
946—Howard-Berdan	1340—Fogel-Rueff
611—Weber-Tucker	1341—Cocozello-Int Ry
1197—Gluber-Jackson	1342—Geist-Martin
4910—Southack-Gleason	1343—D. Stevenson Br Co-Gyraldon
4669—Brickel-Baker	1344—Love-Man Ry
1213—Peniston-Kernghood	1344¼—Shannon-Int Ry
1631—Thompson - Auto, &c, Co	346—Cooper-Treadwell
1332—Same-same	1347—Lawyers' Title Ins Co-Howe
1833—Warrington-Int R	1348—Nulty-Richards
1334—Hillman-Met R	1349—Kriston-Man Ry
1335—Murphy-Va Ins Co	1350—Rau-N Y M Assn
1337—Schoeneman-Int Ry	1351—Nevlin-Erie R R

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—McCarthy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

1076—Davison-Lange	1369—Bonner-Heine
1353—Weber-Marx	1370—Norton-Kellogg
1354—Furniss-McKeon	1371—Weissbard-Doyle
1356—Hyland-Woodbury, &c	1372—Friedberg-Int Ry
1357—Brodix-Hepburn	1374—Same-same
1358—Smith-Haven	1375—Waterous-same
1359—Geller-Bernstein	1376—Graham-same
1360—Lamarine-Int Ry	1377—Holmes-N Y Tr Co
1361—Feinstein-same	1378—Elias-Int Ry
1362—Gelber-same	1379—Gimbert-Man Ry
1363—Bonge-Hyman	1380—Jackson-Schlessinger
1364—Shaw-Bauer	1381—Posen - Abramo-Kane
1365—Ellis-Int Ry	1382—McKeon-Bostwick
1366—Same-same	
1367—Graham-same	
1368—Du Bois-same	

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Seabury, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

1272—Barry-Norton	1285—Schwartzman-Tash
1273—Freedley-Rhind	1289—Shapiro-Smith
1274—Segal-Singer Mfg Co	1290—Sedden-Tagliaboe
1275—Thoman-Thoman	1291—Vegler-Schulman
1276—Dougherty-Int Ry	1294—Iltis-Union Ry
1277—Bartsch-Held	1295—Mattaro-Brodsky
1278—Palmieri-Int Ry	1296—Clark-Hoffman
1279—D'Ambrosio-same	1297—Trav Ins Co-Lampert
1280—Martin-S B R R	1298—Same-Turner
1281—Zucatto-Int Ry	1299—Ware-Castellano
1282—Mallon-N Y C & H R R R	1300—Apall-Hahn
1283—Manasha-Met Ry	1301—Singer-Sperber
1284—Duke-S I R R	1302—Demkelmann-Kane
1285—Lambert-Int Ry	
1286—Grayson-Perry	
1287—Lawson-Int Ry	

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear. Short causes.

5040—Seelab-McKenzie	333334—Fine-Meyers
5357—Anthony-Roach	5230—Wallenstein-Bowing
5060—Benson-Caleb	2226—Lederer-Faeber
5597—Feins-Bobousky	5206—Battista-Weingarten
5647—Hudes-Fein	
5235—Kirk-Feruacher	

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Delahanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

1156—Daly-Int Ry	1317—Deegan-Int Ry
1158—Brewster-same	1318—Same-same
1305—Marrillo-Paccarelli	1319—Hayden-Polya
1304—Sardone-Cocozello	1320—Debos-Switzer
1305—Harvey-Int Ry	1321—Sedlacek-Ranier Co
1306—Steuer-Harlan	1322—Edwards-same
1307—Stromberg-Inquinto	1325—Vicksburg W Co-First Nat Bank
1308—Stimpson-Foddy	1324—Buckley-Evans
1309—Webb-Engelke	1326—Andrews - Rosenthal Co-Schlam
1310—Gallo-Gallo	1326—Schall-Palmer
1311—Boyd-Cheltenham Press	1327—Cohen-Int Ry
1312—Pfaelzer-Deutsch	1328—Same-same
1313—Schalk-Silverman	1329—Sittig-Pike
1314—Goodman-Int Ry	1330—U. B & M Co-Burke
1315—Lyons-Frank	
1316—Shuttleworth-Bamberg	

Highest number reached on regular call, 1582.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Townsend and Iselin and Deputy Attorney General Blau for the People.

1—Jacob Zimmer	52—McCauley-N Y & Q Co Ry
2—Laura Moore	53—Bremer-Esser
3—Joly Pierre	58—Lewis-N Y & Q Co Ry
4—Samuel Kramer	59—L I R R-Corn Exchange Bank
5—James E Taylor	
6—Paul Diamond	
7—William Leonard	
8—Walter Hoag	
9—Thomas Manning	
10—Joseph Donnolly	
11—William Fenk	
11—Thomas Kenny	
Matthias Langan	
John Morrissey	
David Faith	
12—Louis Freimag	
13—David Freemn	
14—Antonio Comparto	

Pleadings

1—Charles J Thompson	
2—George W Lynch	
3—Martin Fleming	
4—William Dunn	
Charles Foley	
John King	
5—Charles Smith	
6—Asa Jones	
William Harris	
7—Samuel Kleine	
8—John Barbari-	
9—David Lewis	
Harry Cohen	
Charles Harris	
Isaac Deutchman	
Michael Rabinowitz	

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Clarke and O'Connor for the People.

1—William Petro	14—George Whitcomb
2—John Uniack	To fix a day for trial
3—Louis Antonoris	1—Samuel P Epstein
4—Edward Richter	2—Edward Hunt
5—Andrew Vons	3—Harry Kaplan
6—John Danzig	4—George Kuhnel
7—Castle Land	5—Theodore Kumer
8—Angelo Cosolito	6—Michael Joyce
9—D'S Gambroni	7—Nathan Hecker
10—John Basso	8—Julius Haley
11—James Jaques	9—Henry Hirshman
12—Austin Barton	10—Joseph Horowitz
James Rogers	11—Elias Israel
13—Jacob Cohen	12—Harold Goldman

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Garvan and Hart for the People.

1—George E Johnson	16—Fred'k Stollmeyer
2—Charles Holt	17—Wah Duck
3—Joseph O'Neil	18—Chong Chuck
James McLoughlin	19—Chung Yuen
4—Chas Johnson, alias Harry Johnson	20—Dong Sue
5—Max Goodman	21—Morris Koch
6—James Monahan	22—Zach Hart
Joseph Stein	23—Daniel Howard
7—Victor Salle	24—Samuel I Gordon
8—Charles Holden	25—Samuel Feinberg
9—Philip Glassey	26—Samuel Feinberg
10—Charles Smith	27—Dora Jennings
11—Nelson St. Germain	28—Antonio Adamo
12—James Gannon	29—Frank Rossi
13—James Rogers	30—Paul Blaschke
14—Amos Chambers	31—George Johnson
15—Herman Hoffman	32—Irving E Vann

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Foster, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Train and Appleton for the People.

1—Nellie Mack	13—Robert Seton
2—Fred'k Davidson	14—Tom Como
3—Giovanni Damato	15—Maurizzio
4—Contance Mealicon	16—Hyman Bernstein
5—John Byers	17—Charles Whelan
6—Samuel Lambert	Emma Whelan
7—Christopher Allen	Evelyn McCarthy
8—Alexander Guttig	To fix a day for trial
9—Bernard Egan	1—Antonio Juliano
10—Hyman Benjamin	2—Abraham Greenberg
11—Samuel Bovak	3—Myer Cohen
12—Herman Hallin	4—Elias Israel
	5—Egbert E Kroyer

Receiver Appointed—New York.

CITY COURT—Hascall, J.—Thomas F. Martin et al. vs. Benjamin Kalodin—Abner S. Werblin.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department—Hirschberg, P. J.; Woodward, Hooker, Rich, and Miller, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar. Opens at 1 P. M.

570—M. A.—Kuseki-Co Ry	591—M. Berkowitz-St Paul R R
575—Kane-Texas S S Co	592—Rockland Lake Trap Rock Co-Sheridan
576—Yohmann-Michel	593—Kirkland-Niagara Gorge R R
578—Same-Rinschler	595—O'Reilly-H R R
581—Franco-B H R R	596—Malone-Yongers R R
583—Fopadino-Man Ry	597, M. A.—Butler-N Y City Ry
585, M. A.—Epsom-Hammer	598, M. A.—Bowse-Q Co Ry
584—Vassiliades-Steeplechase Co	599, M. A.—Same-same
585—Hartzel-West Elec R R	600, M. A.—Same-same
588—Silkman - Wanetah Silk Co	601, M. A.—Duckworth-Rogers
589—Anderson-N Y Edison Co	602, M. A.—Casey-N Y City Railway
590, M. A. — Miller's Sons-N Y C Ry	603—Matter of White Plains, &c

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

WHEAT.—Pretty much the same tactics prevailed in yesterday's wheat market as on the previous day, bulls furnishing about all the support and the crowd bearish enough to hammer it at every opportunity. The strongest piece of news was the report, partially confirmed, that some 250,000 bushels of Duluth No. 1 Northern, had been sold to Germany. Color was given to the report by the fact that discriminating German duties in favor of American wheat would make such a transaction possible at these prices. Otherwise Manitoba wheat, being considerably lower, would be likely to have first call with foreign buyers, which has all along been one of the reasons for bear pressure on the domestic markets in opposition to Chicago bull support. As it was, the export news failed to attract much speculative buying, and last figures of the day were still ¼c under the previous night, although about as much above low point of the day. At the opening there was a little buying on the idea that with perfect weather through the West, receipts at Minneapolis and Duluth were only 869 cars, against 1,067 last year, but under heavy pressure which at once developed the list, dropped off 1½c, and continued weak until well under the export news referred to. Total interior receipts were 1,400,000 bushels, compared with 1,800,000 bushels on the corresponding day last year. The Minneapolis stock was reported to have increased 675,000 bushels in the past four days. The Liverpool market was quiet, closing net unchanged, and helped somewhat by reports that the Argentine drouth was spreading. Paris closed 5 to 15 points net lower, Berlin ¼@¾ mark lower, and Budapest 10 points net higher. At the close here No. 2 red was quoted 87½c, elevator, and 88@88½c, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 90c, and No. 2 Northern, Manitoba, 90¾c, free on board, afloat.

CORN.—On the whole, the corn market was steady all day, responding to more or less bull support of the May at times, small export estimates for to-day, and avoidance of ¼c at Liverpool and scattered covering. Outside of this, the bulk of news was bearish, including splendid weather all day for the crop, with 558,000 bushels at interior points, against 406,000 bushels last year, and a light export business, amounting to only two cars. Finally the close was partly ½c higher than the previous night. No. 2 corn closed 58c, elevator, and 58½c, free on board, afloat; No. 2 white, 59c, and No. 2 yellow, 59½c, free on board, afloat.

OATS.—There was a steady tone to the Western market all day, in sympathy with corn, and on export sales of 850,000 bushels in all positions. At New York the cash market closed steady, as follows: Mixed, 26 to 32 lb, 32@32½c; natural white, 30 to 32 lb, 32¼@33½c, and clipped white, 36 to 40 lb, 35@38c.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Tuesday's Close.
December	89	88 5-16	88¾	89
May	89 5-16	88¼	88½	89¼
Corn—				
December	52¼	52¼	52¼	52½
May	..	..	49¼	49½
May	..	..	49¼	49½

CHICAGO PRICES.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Tuesday's Close.
December	84½	83 11-16	84½	84½
May	85¼	85¼	85½	85¾
Corn—				
October	49¾	49¼	49¾	49¾
December	43¾	43¾	43½	43¾
May	43 3-16	42 13-16	42½	43¼
Oats—				
October	..	..	27½	27¾
December	27¼	27 11-16	27¾	27½
May	29 15-16	29 11-16	29¾	29¾
Lard—				
October	$7.20	$7.10	$7.12	$7.17
January	6.80	6.77	6.77	6.80
Ribs—				
October	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50
January	6.45	6.42	6.42	6.45
Pork—				
October	14.87	14.80	14.80	14.82
January	12.32	12.30	12.30	12.32

COTTON.—The cotton market was nervous and irregular, but trading was not active as on the previous day, and after an early break, the market ruled generally steadier. The close was steady and at about the highest point of the session, or 4@11 points. Sales were estimated at 500,000 bales. The opening was easy at a decline of 4@7 points in response to lower cables and continued liquidation. There was active covering at the decline, and within the first ten minutes the market rallied to the closing level of Tuesday, after which it weakened again to a net loss of 7@8 points under bear pressure and continued liquidation. Covering became heavier at the decline, and while at first it was reported that Southern holders were showing weakness, later advices stated that offerings were being withdrawn. The market gradually rallied on these reports and talk of exchange from rain in the central belt, and in the afternoon showed evidences of some renewed support from bullish sources, although in a general way the demand seemed to be chiefly for the covering of shorts, and it is believed that most of the scattering short interests have now been taken care of. October cotton to-day was said to be the cheapest month in the world during the early session, and on the rally October was relatively firm. A number of wires were received from the South, claiming that interior holders were refusing to sell at a decline, and a good business in spots was reported at the decline of 30 points on Liverpool. Bulls showed a disposition to criticise the Government report of Tuesday, but the report has undoubtedly had the effect of modifying extremely bullish crop views. Southern spot markets were officially reported unchanged to ¼c lower.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Tuesday's Close.
October	10.01	9.82	10.00@10.02	9.89
November	10.10	9.95	10.10@10.11	10.02
December	10.20	10.00	10.24@10.25	10.17
January	10.31	10.16	10.29@10.30	10.23
February	10.37	10.20	10.34@10.36	10.30
March	10.46	10.30	10.44@10.45	10.37
April	10.38	10.58	10.49@10.51	10.42
May	10.53	10.38	10.52@10.54	10.46
June	10.44	10.44	..	10.51

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 4.—Spot Cotton—Moderate demand; sales, 10,000 bales; speculation and export, 500 bales; American, 9,000 bales; receipts to-day, 6,000 bales; American, 5,000; futures opened easy, 14 points lower on near and 13 points off on distant months; closed steady at 12@13 points decline; October and October-November, 5.38; November-December, 5.42; December-January, 5.46; January-February, 5.49; February-March, 5.51; March-April, 5.53; April-May, 5.55; May-June, 5.56; June-July, 5.57, and July-August, 5.58. Manchester—Yarns dull and easier; cloths irregular.

COFFEE—The coffee market was much more active, sales for the day being reported of about 66,000 bags. Much of the business seemed to originate with European selling orders, and prices, after opening steady, unchanged to 5 points higher, ruled quiet but generally steady, net unchanged to 10 points lower. The initial advance was regarded as a rather disappointing response to higher French cables, firm primary markets, and the small available supply statement; but these factors seemed to fail to attract an immediate market factor, and, while Havre closed net 1@2 higher, much of the selling during the afternoon session was supposed to be for European account, while there was some local liquidation, based, apparently, on the expectation of developments regarding the large long interest in December. The first notice day for that position is still nearly two months away, but some switching is already reported, and it seems the impression that there is a tendency on the line to be evened up, any part of which might be sold outright in the event of any bulge. This limits the support and renders the market susceptible to moderate offerings from other account. The world's visible supply statement showed an increase for the month of only 522,097 bags to 12,624,693 bags against 12,102,596 bags last month and 13,564,592 bags last year. Hamburg was net unchanged. Of the primary markets, Rio was 75 and Santos 100 reis higher, without any change in cables and Brazilian exchange. Receipts were moderate, but well over last year's figures at interior points. Sao Paulo reported 54,663 bags against 47,000 bags last year. The spot coffee was quiet, but nominally steady, on the basis of 8 11-16c for Rio No. 7.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Tuesday's Close.
October	7.05	6.90	6.95@7.00	7.00
November	7.05	7.00	7.00@7.05	7.05
December	7.20	7.10	7.10@7.15	7.20
January	7.25	7.20	7.20@7.25	7.25
February			7.20@7.35	7.30
March	7.45	7.30	7.35@7.40	7.40
April			7.40@7.45	7.45
May	7.55	7.45	7.45@7.50	7.50
June			7.50@7.55	7.55
July	7.65	7.55	7.60@7.65	7.60
August			7.65@7.70	7.65
September	7.75	7.65	7.70@7.75	7.70

METALS.—The London tin market was reactionary, closing at £148 7s 6d for spot and £147 10s for futures; locally the market was quiet, with spot quoted at 32.37½@32.62½c, or about unchanged on the average. Copper was quiet but firm in the local market, with lake quoted at 16.37½@16.75c, electrolytic at 16.87½@16.62½c, and casting at 16.12½@16.37½

Guaranty Trust Co.
OF NEW YORK.
MUTUAL LIFE BUILDING.
Capital, $2,000,000. Surplus, $5,500,000
JOHN W. CASTLES, President.

Gray Nat'l Telautograph, Pinlawn Cemetery, American DeForest Wireless,
DEALT IN.
FREDERICK DAILY & CO.,
Phone 5474—John, 84 Wall St.

DIVIDENDS.

THE ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RAILWAY COMPANY.

Four Per Cent. One-Hundred-Year Adjustment Mortgage Bonds.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Directors of this Company has declared to be due and payable on the first day of November, 1905, an instalment of interest (being the ninth instalment) upon the above bonds, at the rate of Four Per Cent. on the par amount thereof, being Forty Dollars ($40) upon each One Thousand dollar ($1,000) bond, and Twenty Dollars ($20) upon each Five Hundred dollar ($500) bond. Such interest will be paid at the office of the Company, No. 5 Nassau Street, New York City, New York, on the coupon bonds, upon presentation and surrender of the respective coupons NUMBERED 9, and on the Registered Bonds to the registered holders thereof on November 1, 1905. The transfer books of the Registered Bonds will close on October 7, 1905, and will remain closed until November 2, 1905.

Stamped Adjustment Mortgage Bonds, Semi-Annual Interest.

A semi-annual instalment of TWO PER CENT. in respect of interest on the STAMPED Adjustment Mortgage Bonds of The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway Company will be paid at its office, No. 5 Nassau Street, New York City, New York, on November 1, 1905, upon presentation and surrender of the respective coupons NUMBERED 18, and to the holders of Registered Bonds. The transfer books of the Registered Bonds will close on October 7, 1905, and will remain closed until November 2, 1905.

H. W. GARDINER, Assistant Treasurer.
New York, September 6, 1905.

The Associated Merchants Company.

Hoboken, N. J., October 4, 1905.

A regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. and an additional quarterly dividend of ONE-QUARTER OF ONE PER CENT. on the First Preferred stock; also a regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. and an additional quarterly dividend of ONE-QUARTER OF ONE PER CENT. on the Second Preferred stock will be paid to the Preferred stockholders of this company of record on October 15, 1905.

The transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M. October 6th, and reopened at 10 A. M. October 16, 1905. MOSES ELY, Secretary.

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY

37 and 39 Liberty Street, New York City.,
October 26, 1905.

The Board of Directors of this Company has this day declared a dividend of THREE PER CENT., payable at the Company's offices on November 1st, 1905. The transfer books will be closed on Saturday, the 14th day of October, at 12 M., and reopened on Thursday, the 2d day of November, 1905, at 10:00 A. M.

THORWALD STALLKNECHT, Treasurer.

THE H. B. CLAFLIN COMPANY,

Corner of Church and Worth Streets,
New York, October 4, 1905.

A regular quarterly dividend of TWO (2%) PER CENT. will be paid to holders of Common stock of this company of record on October 15, 1905.

The transfer book will be closed at 12 M. October 7th and reopened at 10 A. M. October 16, 1905.

The transfer books for the Preferred stocks will remain open. D. N. FORCE, Treasurer.

Office of
PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATION OF N. J.
763 Broad St.,
Newark, N. J., Oct. 5, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the transfer books of PERPETUAL INTEREST BEARING CERTIFICATES of the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey will close on October 16th at 3 P. M. and remain closed until November 1st next.

J. P. DUBENBERRY, Treasurer.

THE ALLIANCE REALTY COMPANY,

New York, October 4, 1905.

The Board of Directors of this Company, at a meeting held this day, declared a quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on its Capital Stock, payable October 16 to Stockholders of record on October 10, 1905.

The Transfer Books will be closed at 3:00 P. M. October 10 and will reopen October 17, 1905. JOHN CARLSEN, Secretary.

THE GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York.

The 146th Consecutive Semi-Annual Dividend.

New York, September 27, 1905.

The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after October 9th proximo to stockholders of record at 3 P. M. to-day.

GEORGE E. LEWIS, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Co.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

New York, Sept. 16th, 1905.

To the Stockholders of The Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Co.:

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of The Denver and Rio Grande Railroad Company will be held at the principal office of the Company in Denver, Colorado, at 12 o'clock noon on Tuesday, October 17th, 1905. The meeting will be held for the election of Directors and for the transaction of any other business pertaining to the Company that may be properly brought before it.

The books for the transfer of the stock of the Company, both Common and Preferred, will be closed for the purposes of the meeting at three o'clock P. M. on Monday, October 2d, 1905, and will be reopened at ten o'clock A. M. on the day following the annual meeting or the final adjournment thereof. STEPHEN LITTLE, Secretary.

Norfolk and Western Railway Company.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Norfolk and Western Railway Company will be held at the principal office of the company, in Roanoke, Virginia, on THURSDAY, the 12th day of October, 1905, at 12 o'clock noon, to elect Directors, to elect auditors to audit the books and accounts of the company at the close of the fiscal year, to consider the annual report of the Directors for the fiscal year, which ended June 30, 1905, to ratify and approve all action of the Directors set forth in such annual report and in the minutes of the company, and to transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The stock transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. Wednesday, September 27th, 1905, and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. Friday, October 13th, 1905.

By order of the Board of Directors.

E. H. ALDEN, Secretary.

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN RAILROAD CO.

The annual meeting of stockholders of the Toledo, St. Louis & Western Railroad Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting will be held on Wednesday, October 25, 1905, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the principal office of the Company in the City of Frankfort, Indiana. Polls for receiving ballots will be open as soon as the organization of the meeting shall admit, and will remain open one hour. The stock transfer books of this Company will close on October 14, 1905, at the close of business on that day, and will reopen October 26, 1905, at ten o'clock A. M.

CHARLES E. SPENCER, Secretary.

THE CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors and for such other business as may legally come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, corner of Third and Smith Streets, Cincinnati, Ohio, on Wednesday, October 25, 1905, at 10 o'clock A. M. The stock transfer books will be closed at the office of the Company, Grand Central Station, New York, at 3 o'clock P. M., Wednesday, October 4, 1905, and reopen at 10 A. M., Thursday, October 26, 1905. E. D. OSBORN, Secretary.

Cincinnati, Ohio, October 2d, 1905.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

2nd October, 1905.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Great Northern Railway Company for the election of three Directors to serve for a term of three years, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before it, will be held at the office of the Company, 32 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on Thursday, October 12th, 1905, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon. E. T. NICHOLS, Secretary.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Northern Union Gas Company for the Election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 1,815 Webster Avenue, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 10th day of October, 1905, at 12 o'clock noon.

E. HAMILTON, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE copartnership heretofore existing between SAMUEL H. RAPHAEL and RUDOLPH BLEYER doing business under the firm name of RAPHAEL & BLEYER and MANHASSET SHIRT CO. at 71 and 73 Franklin Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, and that the liabilities of said firm have been assumed, and will be paid, by the said SAMUEL H. RAPHAEL and LEON WERDENSCHLAG. Who will have taken over the assets of said firm and who have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of RAPHAEL & WERDENSCHLAG and MANHASSET SHIRT COMPANY.

Dated New York, September 29th, 1905.

SAMUEL H. RAPHAEL,
RUDOLPH BLEYER,
LEON WERDENSCHLAG.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between S. MURNICK & SON, silversmiths, at 361 Canal Street, New York City, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. SIMON MURNICK will continue the business, who has assumed and agreed to pay the debts and obligations of the firm in full.

Dated October 3, 1905.

WILLIAM MURNICK.
BENJAMIN OPPENHEIMER, Counselor at Law, 320 Broadway, New York City.

Henry Clews & Co.,
BANKERS,
11, 13, 15, AND 17 BROAD ST.
Members of the N. Y. Stock Exchange.
Orders executed for Investment or on Margin. Interest allowed on deposits, subject to check. Financial Agents for Corporations and Investors. Government and other High-Grade bonds bought and sold.

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Municipal, Railroad, Corporation { 4% TO 6% **BONDS**
Selected for conservative investors.
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BANKERS
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A. J. Stone. Lyman F. Gray.
STONE & GRAY,
BANKERS,
Members New York Stock Exchange.
71 BROADWAY - NEW YORK.

CARPENTER, BAGGOT & CO.,
17-21 WILLIAM ST.,
GROUND FLOOR.
Members { N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE, N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE, N. Y. COFFEE EXCHANGE.
Stocks and bonds bought for investment or carried on margin. Branch office 350 B'way. Boston Office, 10 Post Office Sq.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELLERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. NO. 59 WALL ST.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

Department of Finance,
Bureau for the Collection of Taxes,
No. 57 Chambers Street,
Borough of Manhattan,
New York, September 28th, 1905.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ASSESSment-rolls of Real Estate and Personal Property in The City of New York for the year 1906, and the warrants for the collection of taxes, have been delivered to the undersigned, and that all the taxes on said assessment-rolls are due and payable on Monday, October 2, 1905, at the office of the Receiver of Taxes in the borough in which the property is located, as follows:

Borough of Manhattan, No. 57 Chambers street, Manhattan, N. Y.;

Borough of The Bronx, corner Third and Tremont avenues, The Bronx, N. Y.;

Borough of Brooklyn, Rooms 2, 4, 6 and 8, Municipal Building, Brooklyn, N. Y.;

Borough of Queens, corner Jackson avenue and Fifth street, Long Island City, N. Y.;

Borough of Richmond, corner Bay and Sand streets, Stapleton, Staten Island, N. Y.

In case of payment during October the person so paying shall be entitled to the benefits mentioned in section 915 of the Greater New York Charter (chapter 378, laws of 1897), viz.: A deduction of interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum between the day of such payment and the 1st day of December next.

ALL BILLS DURING OCTOBER MUST BE RETAINED BEFORE CHECKS ARE DRAWN FOR PAYMENT.

When checks are mailed to the Receiver of Taxes they must be accompanied by addressed envelopes with postage prepaid in order to insure return of receipted bills by mail.

Checks dated October 2 should be mailed to the Receiver as soon as possible after bills have been received by the taxpayer.

DAVID E. AUSTEN,
Receiver of Taxes.

TENDERS.

Sale of the Quebec Southern Railway, Comprising the Railways Hereinafter Mentioned.

Sealed tenders for the purchase of the Quebec Southern Railway, as comprising the railways heretofore known as the South Shore Railway, the United Counties Railway, and the Huntingdon Valley Railway, viz. the line, or for any or either of the said railways, or for any two of them, with their respective rolling stock, equipment, and other accessories thereto, will be received by the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, at his office at Ottawa, Ont., up to 12 o'clock noon on the 20 day of November, 1905.

The tender must be made on printed forms containing the terms and conditions of the sale, which may be procured on application to the receiver of the said railways, 26, Saint Sacrement Street, Montreal, P. Q., where all information with respect to said railways may be had.

G. C. DESSAULLES,
Receiver.
L. A. AUDETTE,
Registrar E. C.

Dated this 15th September, 1905.

NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE BANK,

New York, September 5, 1905.

Publication by New York Produce Exchange Bank of New York of moneys remaining unclaimed, in accordance with Section 28, Article 1, Chapter 689 of the Banking Laws of 1892, State of New York:

DEPOSITS.

Nov. 2, 1899, estate of B. H. Warford, residence unknown $59.93

DIVIDENDS.

16 dividends, 3 shares, William Muller, residence unknown $144.00
2 dividends, 15 shares, B. W. Floyd, residence unknown 90.00

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

WILLIAM A. SHERMAN, Cashier of the New York Produce Exchange Bank, New York, being duly sworn, says the foregoing is true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

WILLIAM A. SHERMAN.

Sworn to before me this 5th day of September, 1905. GEO. KIEFER,
Notary Public, Kings County. Certificate filed in New York.

—WANTED— A HIGH-CLASS BROKER

who can handle a high grade dividend paying investment stock of an established manufacturing concern which has already paid large dividends, but more capital is required to increase facilities for larger output. Call or address

T. K. HAUER, President,
Hoffman House.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK
Capital $3,000,000. Surplus $10,000,000.

PROPOSALS.

$60,000 Monroe County, (Florida) Bonds.

Sealed proposals will be received by J. V. Harris, Superintendent and Secretary of Monroe County Board of Public Instruction, until November 1st, 12 M., for the purchase of $60,000.00 Bonds of Monroe County, Florida, bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum from date, payable semi-annually at Key West, or an agency in New York City, maturing in 20 years, and optional after five years from date. Bonds were issued pursuant to an act of the last session of the Legislature of the State of Florida, entitled "An Act to Authorize the County of Monroe to Issue Bonds for the purpose of paying for sites and erecting buildings for school purposes thereon." They were voted September 5th by a vote of 401 for to 58 against. Assessed valuation $1,927,000.00. Real value, estimated $10,000,000.00. Bonded debt, including this issue, $60,000.00, population estimated 25,000. Bidders must deposit in the First National Bank of Key West a certified check for $1,000.00. Bonds are exempt from taxation.

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.

Phenix National Bank
49 Wall Street.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

RUDOLPH KLEYBOLTE & Co.
BANKERS
Dealers in High Grade Railway and Municipal Bonds
Act as Fiscal Agents for Corporations and Municipalities
Interest paid on deposit of Moneys awaiting Investment and Checking Accounts
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CINCINNATI CHICAGO PHILADELPHIA

N. W. HARRIS & CO.,
BANKERS
Pine Street, Corner William
Chicago NEW YORK Boston
BONDS FOR INVESTMENT
LIST ON APPLICATION

Dominick & Dominick,
BANKERS,
100 Broadway, New York.
NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

Wm. A. Read & Co,
25 Nassau Street,
NEW YORK.
BOSTON. CHICAGO BALTIMORE.

Plympton, Gardiner & Co.
BANKERS,
Members New York Stock Exchange. *27 William St., New York.*
BONDS for ESTATES.

SIMON BORG & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New York.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

IRON TRADE CONDITIONS.

Reviewing the situation in the iron trade The Iron Age says in its issue to-day:

While the largest producers of iron and steel have been preparing for some time for the heavy consumption which they have anticipated, the buying movement has come somewhat earlier than they expected and has been of surprising volume. As an indication of what has been happening we may note that the September sales of the United States Steel Corporation constituted a record, and have been double of its capacity.

The most interesting development of the past week has been the rush to buy furnace coke for 1906. A number of the larger steel companies have closed very important contracts and the big iron makers generally have hastened to cover. The price has advanced to $2.55@ $2.65 at ovens, the strictest grades of coke, which is $1 above the price at which coke was sold in the Spring.

This means a very serious addition to the cost of production of pig iron, and accounts for the attitude which makers are assuming. They are putting up prices, and are chary of taking business beyond the first quarter of 1906. Then, too, the feeling is growing that speculative buying on the part of consumers, of which there are some indications, should be discouraged.

Back of all the excitement of the past few weeks is the fact that the general foundry trade, which in point of activity has so long lagged behind the steel trade, is now feeling the impulse of quickened consumption.

The large steel interests are outspoken in their determination to prevent a boom in the market, and in this the makers of pig iron join, although they insist that prices must reach a level which will compensate them for the higher costs of manufacture. As prices now stand in this country and abroad there is no chance of any imports of pig iron, outside of metal brought in in order to manufacture for export.

Steel is very scarce in all parts of the country. The rail trade has quieted down a little. It is understood that a small part of the New York Central order has been placed.

It is interesting to note that Russia has again begun to take American iron and steel. Recently some satisfactory business has been done in wire, tubes, and sheets.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 4.—The Iron Trade Review to-morrow will say:

Buying has been continued steadily during the past week, giving ample evidence of general prosperity in the iron and steel business, but the period has not been characterized by the placing of orders of unusual size or importance. Among conservative interests there is a growing feeling that, if there is any danger in the situation, it is in the line of tendency to advance prices too rapidly, especially for raw materials.

Pig iron prices in the South are firm and tending upward. While some iron was sold late last week at Birmingham at $12 to $12.25 for No. 2, some of the largest producers are out of the market, and prices now strong at $12.50. Since the recent sales of Bessemer were made to the Steel Corporation at $15, two leading sellers have withdrawn from the market with the expectation that $15.50 will prevail when they are again ready to enter. Quotations on foundry iron in the Central West show an increasing tendency to name prohibitive prices for next year's delivery.

A new system of making sales of tin plate has been announced by the principal producers. Although this system does not make much change in actual prices, it has been received with some surprise, as an advance was rather expected.

Heavy buying of rails is apparently over for the present, although during the past week a Chicago mill booked orders for 50,000 tons and was compelled to decline an order for 50,000 additional tons on account of inability to give requisite delivery. The American Ship-building Company has placed an order for 30,000 tons of plates at Chicago.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1905.	1904.	1903.
BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG—			
Mileage	153	153	500
4th week Sept..	$276,082	$221,580	$212,202
Month	807,069	738,634	707,342
From July 1....	2,380,123	2,123,045	2,177,000
CANADIAN PACIFIC—			
Mileage	8,568	8,183	7,748
4th week Sept..	1,606,000	1,277,000	1,226,000
Month	4,816,000	4,171,000	3,888,000
From July 1....	14,241,000	13,044,072	11,961,498
COLORADO & SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	1,120	1,121	1,121
4th week Sept..	151,803	136,400	145,567
Month	600,583	538,695	559,801
From July 1....	1,812,719	1,512,824	1,654,247
DENVER & RIO GRANDE—			
Mileage	2,398	2,398	2,398
4th week Sept..	507,000	468,400	486,600
Month	1,950,400	1,750,500	1,855,000
From July 1....	4,824,000	4,198,000	4,660,200
SOUTHERN RAILWAY—			
Mileage	7,195	7,196	7,190
4th week Sept..	1,481,347	1,381,844	1,263,719
Month	5,837,400	4,880,643	5,365,090
From July 1....	12,703,816	12,047,310	11,214,427
WABASH—			
Mileage	2,516	2,486	2,484
4th week Sept..	641,252	794,883	702,948
Month	2,162,805	2,609,661	2,639,687
From July 1....	6,415,593	7,172,601	6,361,288
CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN for August—			
Gross earnings..	714,954	625,195	730,741
Exp. & renew...	486,506	457,067	508,612
Net earnings....	227,766	188,808	222,129
Gross, 2 months.	1,346,934	1,153,908	1,411,425
Exp. & renew...	957,502	845,206	1,025,741
Net, 2 months..	409,432	308,510	385,682
MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS for the year ended June 30—			
Gross	3,076,755	2,850,565	3,265,472
Expenses	1,828,885	1,690,092	2,027,943
Net	1,247,870	1,160,473	1,237,530
Other income ..	236,075	275,248	217,415
Total income...	1,483,945	1,435,721	1,454,945
Charges & tax .	1,226,451	1,137,643	943,030
Surplus	257,494	298,078	511,915
Preferred div...	200,000	200,000	300,000
Balance	57,494	98,078	211,915
Common div.....		150,000	300,000
Surplus	57,494	151,922	11,915

*Equal to 0.95 per cent. on the $6,000,000 common stock. †Deficit.

The consolidated income account of New York City Railways system (including Third Avenue and all lines owned or controlled by the company) for June 30, 1905, (as compiled from the quarterly statements,) compares as follows:

	1905.	1904.	Increase.
Gross	17,907,390	17,757,630	149,749
Expenses	10,031,120	9,530,360	500,760
Net	7,876,270	8,227,290	*351,020
Other income...	1,286,258	1,089,020	197,237
Total income...	9,162,068	9,313,480	*211,411
Fixed charges...	11,497,415	10,368,283	1,129,132
Deficit	2,335,327	1,054,784	1,340,543

*Decrease.

WESTERN MARYLAND for July—			
Gross	380,202	315,483	64,719
Exp. and taxes.	261,118	196,766	64,352
Net	119,084	118,717	367
Other income...	30,915	25,006	5,909
Total income...	149,999	143,723	6,276

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Bell Telephone Co. of Philadelphia.
Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad.
Hudson River Telephone Co.
New York and New Jersey Telephone Co.
Reece Button Hole Machine Co.
Union Trust Co.
Warren Railroad.

DIVIDEND PAYABLE.

Cleveland Electric Railway.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Keokuk and Des Moines Railroad.
New York and East River Ferry Co.
Utah Copper Co., (adjourned.)

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at auction yesterday at the Exchange Salesroom by Adrian H. Muller & Son:

50 shares Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, $25 each, 1451.

20 shares New York, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, $100 each, 1361½.

15 shares Title Guarantee and Trust Company, $100 each, 671.

30 shares New York Produce Exchange Bank, $100 each, 175.

28 shares Mechanics' National Bank, $100 each, 289½.

180 shares Ferguson Brick Company, (hypothecated,) $100 each, $500 lot.

5 shares American Exchange National Bank, $100 each, 175.

$1,000 City of New York Corporate Stock, (school houses and sites,) 3½ per cent., due 1964, coupons May and November, accrued interest from May 1 last to be charged to purchaser, 100¼.

1 share Consolidated Gas Company of New York, 195½.

2 shares Delaware and Hudson Company, $100 each, 225¼.

2 shares Long Island Loan and Trust Company, $100 each, 309.

2 shares New York Mutual Gas Light Company, $100 each, 291.

2 shares Oriental Bank of New York, $25 each, 263.

FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

15 shares Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad Company, $100 each, 312.

10 shares Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company, $100 each, 190.

3 shares American Cotton Oil preferred, $100 each, 92½.

2 shares Consolidated Gas Company of New York, $100 each, 195.

1 share Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company, $100, 341.

2 shares New York, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, $100 each, 141¾.

2 shares New York Life Insurance and Trust Company, $100 each, 1101.

1 share New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, $100, 151½.

2 shares New York, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad Company first preferred, $100 each, 125¼.

2 shares New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, $100 each, 210¾.

5 shares Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad Company, $100 each, 138¾.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 4.—Trading to-day was fairly active, and, while prices were generally strong, notable advances were made by Seaboard Air Line preferred and United States Fidelity. The higher rates for money have been against the local market, but careful observers think that money will cheapen eventually and stocks become active. With the rise in the interest rate there has been a falling off in the dealings in bonds.

Seaboard preferred gained two points on the first call. United States Fidelity, which opened ½ up, soon rose to 130.

For all of the standard issues in the bond list prices were generally higher throughout. United Railways free incomes sold ⅛ down, and the pooled bonds at 66 were unchanged. Norfolk Railways and Light 5s advanced ¼. Virginia Midland 5s were ¾ higher.

The market closed dull. Shares, 1,543; bonds, $145,000.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Virginia new 3s.....	95¾	95¾	95¾
1,000	B., C. & A. 1st 4s...	111½	111½	111½
1,000	Carolina Central 4s..	98¾	98¾	98¾
18,000	Ga. & Alabama 5s...	112¾	112½	112¾
9,000	Md. & Penn. inc....	62½	62½	62½
10,000	Seaboard 4s.....	89¾	89¾	89¾
6,000	Seaboard 10-year 5s..	104½	104½	104½
4,000	Norf. & West. 4s..	101½	101½	101½
5,000	Va. Midland 5th 5s..	113¾	113¾	113¾
7,000	B., S. F. & Ches. 4½s.	94¾	94¾	94¾
1,000	North Baltimore 5s..	121½	121½	121½
2,000	United Railways 4s..	93¼	93¼	93¼
9,000	United Rys. inc....	66¼	66¼	66¼
2,000	United Rys. certfs....	66	66	66
17,000	Breweries 4s.....	61	61	61
49,000	Breweries inc.....	32½	31½	32¼
1,000	Cotton Duck 5s.....	82¾	82¾	82¾
2,000	Consolidated Gas 6s..	108¾	108¾	108¾

STOCKS.

520	Seaboard A. L. pf....	50	50	50
440	Seaboard Co. common.	26¼	25	26¼
4	Seaboard 1st pf.....	90	90	90
50	Seaboard 2d pf.....	57	57	57
27	Maryland & Penn.....	23	23	23
185	Nat. Mechanics' Bank.	28	26	28
50	Citizens' Bank.....	28½	28¼	28¼
10	Farmers & Merch. Bk.	55	55	55
250	U. S. Fidelity.....	130	129½	130

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Break—Call Money Rates 4½@8 Per Cent.

Early Advance Turned Into an Abrupt Decline by Rise in Call Money—Money Up Abroad.

In the first three hours of yesterday's stock market session money was obtainable at rates running from 4½ to 5½ per cent., and stocks advanced steadily, gains of a point or more being fairly numerous. Around 1 o'clock rates worked up to 6 per cent., and to 7 per cent., and prices immediately yielded, losing all the ground gained in the early trading and dropping still further until at the close declines of a point or more were as common as had been the former gains. A few loans were reported as concluded at 8 per cent., a new high record for the present season. The issues which rose most easily in the morning, including Reading, Union Pacific, Canadian Pacific, St. Paul, and Pennsylvania, fell with the greatest rapidity in the afternoon. The stocks named closed with losses of from 1 to ½ points, and Reading was down 2 points from the high price of the day. Resistance to the reactionary movement was offered by Baltimore and Ohio, Brooklyn Rapid Transit, and, to some extent, by the United States Steel shares, which, however, declined fractionally. The strength of Wabash preferred stock, which gained a point, is traceable to the Gould-Ramsey contest over the control of the property.

While the readiest explanation of the reversal of the market's course yesterday is found in the apparently unexpected rise in call money rates, there were other developments during the day not devoid of influence. Discount rates at London and Berlin rose again, and the London market was unsettled by the fear that to effectively protect its position the Bank of England might be compelled to take further steps antagonistic to speculation. Money market conditions also affected trading in the Berlin market, and the general uncertainty over money conditions was not relieved by the announcement from Paris that a Russian loan of at least $300,000,000 would be offered before the end of the present month. London regarded this announcement as a "feeler" to determine the reception of an official announcement. If this is true, the conduct of the markets of London, Berlin, and this city was not overauspicious. Discussion of the possibilities of railway rate legislation at the coming session of Congress and of President Roosevelt's expressed determination to press this matter was more general yesterday. Other developments of the day included the announcement of the Canadian Pacific's intention to issue $7,500,000 additional stock, the report of the New York City Railway Company for the June quarter revealing an increase of $58,000 in the road's deficit, and the August reports of the Denver and Rio Grande and the Great Western, showing net gains of $137,000 and $39,000, respectively.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

In the first hour yesterday the stock market developed an activity of approximately 320,000 shares, with a sufficient breadth of trading to give the large professionals an opportunity to take profits on a pretty extensive scale. The strength was curiously distributed, as in Union Pacific, Reading, Amalgamated Copper, American Sugar, and American Smelting and Refining, not to include several less prominent issues. The Steel stocks, although they did not advance, held for a while all they had gained in the preceding session. During this first hour, notwithstanding heavy realizing by the bull crowd, the market presented an appearance of pronounced general strength. In the second hour prices began to fall back gently, and the volume of trading at once declined, as has been the case invariably of late on moderate price recessions. Transactions in the second hour were less than 140,000 shares, and in the third hour, with prices still reactionary, they only amounted to 125,000 shares. A further decline in activity occurred in the fourth hour, which embraced transactions of only 100,000, but in the last hour, on fresh declines, the trading became more animated. Even in the last hour, however, with the selling somewhat urgent in certain quarters, transactions amounted to only about 160,000 shares, as compared with nearly 320,000 in the first hour. The only interest which these comparisons have is that they show the tendency of the market to lose activity on declining prices.

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London reports that New York operators are still investing heavily in calls on United States Steel, Union Pacific, and Southern Pacific.

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Several of the big bull traders turned on the market after the first hour, and began to work aggressively to bring about a reaction in prices. This was most apparent, perhaps, in Union Pacific, which broke sharply under the open selling of a board room operator who had been conspicuously active for some time on the long side of the stock. A surviving bear element assisted industriously in the work of depressing prices. The reaction was accelerated by an unexpected flurry in call money in the afternoon, the rate jumping suddenly from around 5 per cent. to 6½ and then to 7. In the last hour, when the day's principal demands had already been supplied, money was quoted at 7½ and 8 per cent., and small amounts, it was reported from the floor, did loan as high as 8 per cent. on the urgent bidding of a few late borrowers. Prices closed at or near the lowest of the day, showing declines of 1 per cent. or more in a number of the active issues.

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The market has had several such 1 per cent. reactions in the last few weeks, and each time the bear contingent has been badly fooled. Traders have rushed in and sold stocks freely at the market, fearing that the break had started and that they might miss the top, and then the market has turned directly about and become strong again. Yesterday's selling was no more than might have come from a body of aggressive traders taking profits on the long side. Each of such movements in the recent past, however, has shown that when the professional element begins to sell prices decline easily, because there is no general support.

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A more conservative feeling was found to prevail yesterday in speculative quarters—a feeling that perhaps it would be just as well not to get too bullish on stocks until the money market is in an easier position. A good many traders seemed to think that the day's flurry in call money could be referred to a desire on the part of certain powerful banking interests to check a too aggressive speculation on the bull side.

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Some of the international houses feel a little dubious over the speculative situation in Germany.

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The selling of Chesapeake and Ohio yesterday was due to some tardy apprehension that the dividend rate might not be increased. The stock has been bulled recently on rumors that the dividend would be raised. The Directors were in session yesterday and postponed action.

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Under a selling movement the Steel shares seem to decline more easily than they advance on a buying movement. This is particularly true of the common stock. It sold last Saturday at 38½ for the first time and closed at that price. It took two days to advance it ½ per cent. further, to 39. It advanced ¼ per cent. on Monday, to 38¾, and another ¼ per cent. on Tuesday, to 39, and yesterday, after having opened at 39 and held there steadily for an hour or more, it broke to 38¾, and closed at the lowest. The volume of Steel common is so great that it is perhaps the heaviest stock in the whole market to lift, and it is for that same reason that it often loses more in a few hours under selling pressure than it has gained in as many days on aggressive buying.

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Opinions going further than those quoted in this column yesterday concerning the attitude of the public toward speculation were asserted yesterday by an equally competent and interesting authority, who believes, in spite of everything, that a big outside participation in the market may reasonably be expected. "I conceede that the public has been much educated in the last two or three years," he says, "and that it may have formed prejudices which are not easily broken down, but we are likely to forget two things: (1) That people are making a great deal of money, and (2) that the speculative instinct is strong in mankind. I could go back over the history of the stock market for the last twenty years and show you what the public has often done in place of what it said it was going to do. I have no doubt that the public is saying to itself now that it will not speculate, particularly on this high level of prices, but the fact that it is not speculating to any extent at present leaves it only a matter of time until it will begin. Do you remember Chicago Gas? There was a stock that used to sell between 40 and 50, and every time it got up around 50 it could be sold with perfect safety. One day a master manipulator began to make a market in the stock. He put it to 50 and Wall Street went short of it. He put it to 60 and Wall Street began to take notice. At 70 there was a bigger market than anybody had ever dreamed of seeing in Chicago Gas, and at 80 it was still broader. To put the price from 80 to 90 was mere play, because everybody was then trading in the stock. It sold eventually at 99¼, and people who said it was worthless at 50 believed in it. A lot of people had made money on the advance, and to create a big speculative interest either in a particular stock or in the general market you have first got to let people make money. They begin then to believe in you and in your market. I am an old hand at this game, but prices are as irresistible to me as to any one else, as you shall see when I tell you that after having seen Chicago Gas go from around 40 to nearly par, I couldn't conceive that it could ever go back to where it started from. While it was selling above 90, I got a 'put' on 1,000 shares, and I took out of that 'put' a profit of $700, whereas if I had held it a week I could have made $50,000. Chicago Gas did

T COMPANIES DEFER IR REPLY TO BANKS

fficials Disinclined to Discuss Their Attitude.

DEFINITE PROPOSALS

ys State Alone Has Right to e Reserves — Bannard Con- rs High Interest Rate Responsible for Conditions.

n proposed at Tuesday's meeting earing House Association for the of amicable relations between the House and the trust companies issed by bankers yesterday Few pany officials, however, were inclined to tell what would be their attitude the Clearing House's proposition. t company officers hold that it is to express an opinion on the subey say that until the proposals ved in definite form it would be le to say what the reply of the panies would be.

rs of the Clearing House committh is charged with devising a plan n the return of the trust compahe Clearing House may be brought aid that no definite line of pro- had yet been formulated. Neither ey say how soon the movement ake positive form.

e out yesterday that the exact the resolution adopted at the was slightly different from the d wording. The resolution is now a prominent member of the asso- o be:

d, That the Clearing House Committee be requested to consider the relations of the House and the trust companies to the harmonious relations may be renewed e that will insure their return to the House either as members or through ative banks.

committee was "requested," not d," to take the matter under ation.

Bannard, President of the New ust Company, expressed the opinthe high rate of interest was the ental cause of unsoundness in the relation of banks and trust com- If the banks would only pay the es 1 per cent. on deposits, in- f 2 per cent., he believed they e able to carry more of the comfunds idle, and thereby keep up reserve.

banks pay too much interest, and t companies also pay too much," Bannard yesterday. "The rimong the banks prevents any one from cutting its rate, for fear might be withdrawn. When the rate goes above 2 per cent., of we withdraw money from the and put it where we can get more

But we have to keep good balwith the banks on account of onstant aid in the transaction of , and if they paid us 1 per cent., lances would be there just the

o the question of the trust com- re-entering the Clearing House, ay anything about that, because nks have made no proposal yet. ey do it is not likely to consider ition. You know the trust tles were put out of the Clearing se a year or so ago; I think we were fectly justified in getting out when did.

The more statements made by both ks and trust companies the better. ve have nobody to make statements since we are out of the Clearing Sn, and have no similar organization own.

this matter of reserve, why is it that erves of some of the big private firms are not inquired into? a continual talk of the trust comreserves, but none of those of the concerns. Yet the latter deal the public just as much as we do. ere is just as much reason why hould have a standard reserve. For atter, a call loan to a broker is the serve in the world. Why, we can s- at in two minutes over the e. When this is not so we'll all- and trust companies—have to close go out of business.

an J. Gage, formerly Secretary of easury and now President of the States Trust Company, showed neral attitude of the trust compahen, in response to inquiries, he

matter has not been brought to tention in any official or formal t, and of course it is too soon to bout the outcome of a proposition- ative of courses, will be taken by aring House. The trust companies ait and hear what the proposition e will of course give a reasonable tion due consideration as to the attitude of the trust compaward any action by the Clearing in the matter of reserves to be by the trust companies. I would at the Stock is the only body that ower to govern this, but, if the g House submits any proposition is reasonable, the trust companies will give the proposition the conion it is entitled to."

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Wednesday, Oct. 4, 1905.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.
Amal. Copper	86	86¾	85¾	86¾
Am. Car & Fdy.	38¾	38¾	37¾	37¾
Am. Locom.	55¼	55¼	53¾	53¾
Am. Smelting	129	130¾	125	126¼
Am. Sugar	141¾	143¼	141¾	142½
Am. Woolen	38	38	38	38
A., T. & S. F.	90¾	90¾	88¾	89¼
Balt. & Ohio	114	114	113¾	113¾
Brook. Rap. T.	72¾	73¼	72¼	72¾
Can. Pacific	174¾	174¾	173¾	173¾
Ches. & Ohio	58¾	58¾	57¾	57¾
Chi. Gt. West	21¾	21¾	21	21¼
C., M. & St. P.	183¼	183¼	181¾	181¾
Col. Fuel & I.	40¾	41	40	40
Col. Southern	29	29	28	28
Dist. Securities	44	44½	44	44½
Erie	30¾	30¾	29¾	29¾
Ill. Central	182¾	183¼	181½	182¾
Int. Paper	22¾	22¾	22¼	22¼
Louis. & Nash.	153½	156¼	154½	154½
Met. Securities	81¾	81¾	81¾	81¾
Mex. Central	24¾	25	24¾	24¾
Mo. Pacific	106¾	106¾	105½	105½
Nat. Lead	48¾	49¼	48¾	49
N. Y. Central	151½	151½	150¾	150¾
N. Y. Air Brake	55¾	55½	54¾	54¾
Nort. & West.	86	86	85½	85½
Pennsylvania	145	145	144	144
People's Gas	104	104½	104	104
Pressed St'l Car	46½	46¾	46	46
Reading	124¼	124⅝	122¼	122¾
Rep. Steel	24¾	25	24¾	24¾
Rep. Steel pf.	95	95	95	95
Rock Island	34¾	34½	33¾	33¾
Southern Pac.	70¾	70¾	69¾	69¾
Southern Ry.	37¾	37¾	37¼	37¼
Tenn. C. & I.	89	89¼	88¼	88¼
Texas Pacific	36	36	33¾	33¾
Union Pacific	134¾	134¾	132¾	133¼
U. S. Rubber	55¾	55¾	55	55
U. S. Steel	39	39¼	38¾	38¾
U. S. Steel pf.	105¾	105¾	105	105¼
Wabash	23¾	23¾	23¼	23¼
Wabash pf.	43	44¼	43	43¾

Financial Notes.

meeting of the Directors of the ell Mining Company yesterday, Mar- Morris was elected a Director in ace of George A. Fitch.

lication has been made to the Stock nge to list $3,000,000 additional unlifty-year 4 per cent. bonds of 1940 Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

dson, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway any warrants for subscription, secinstallment paid, for convertible 4 per bonds, have been stricken from the Exchange list.

syndicate formed by J. & W. Seligand Redmond & Co. to purchase $5,000,000 Chicago and Eastern Illi- 4 per cent. refunding and improvebonds, offered for sale by them this has been closed. This syndicate rmed only a short time ago.

nicutt & Porter have issued a bulleguring for the superiority of railroad as investments to real estate mortThe holder of a mortgage, the ys, is at a great disadvantage se of the changing value of property. ing no direct benefit from an in- e of value and standing the larger of the risk. First-class railroad bonds ver, generally increase in value, and older gets the benefit.

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Chicago Subway Again the Largest Seller on the Curb.

But the Movement in It Was Small—Mackay Companies Strong—Bethlehem Steel Shows Little Gain —Japanese Bonds Up.

Chicago Subway was the biggest seller on the curb yesterday, but the volume of sales had little effect on the movement of the stock. Opening at 57⅛, it hovered thereabouts all day, once rising to 58 and once falling to 57. Mackay Companies was strong around 46½; 3,080 shares were sold. Houston Oil was very active, and at the close it was going at 5. Bethlehem Steel showed a fractional gain. Interborough Rapid Transit fell off to 212½. Japanese 4½ per cent. bonds went up to 90⅝.

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,500	American Can.	11⅜	11⅝	11¼	11⅜
3,000	Am. Can pf...	72	73	72	72½
50	Am. Nickel ...	1¼	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
0	Am. Tobacco...842		345	342	345
400	Am. W. Paper.	5	5¼	5	5¼
500	Am. W. P. pf.	31⅜	32½	31⅜	32½
1,200	Beth. S. Corp.	30	30¼	30	30¼
915	Beth. S. C. pf.	88⅞	89	88½	89
1,110	Cen. Foundry.	4¼	4⅝	4¼	4⅝
300	Cen. F. pf....	22	23	22	23
550	Havana Tob...	30	30¼	30	30¼
2,000	Houston Oil...	4¾	5	4¾	5
200	Houston O. pf.	31½	31½	31	31
200	Int. C. pf. rcts.	30	30	30	30
1,250	Inter. M. M. pf	33⅜	33⅝	33½	33½
850	Inter. Salt....	29	29⅞	29	29¾
3,030	Mackay Cos...	46¼	47	46¼	46¾
1,000	Mack. Cos. pf.	74¼	74⅝	74¼	74⅝
190	Standard Oil...	652½	660	652½	660
250	United Box B.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
300	U. B. B. pf.	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼
108	U. S. Rub. 2d pf., w. i.	*79½	80%	79½	80%

RAILROADS.

4,600	Chicago Sub..	57⅛	58	57	57¼
100	Erie rights....	6	6	6	6
600	Inter. Rap. T.	213	213	212	212½
1,000	Man. Transit...	2¾	2¾	2¼	2¼
200	New Orleans..	36	36½	36	36½
2,100	N. Y. N. H. & H.	8	8	7¾	7¾
600	North. Sec....	190	190	190	190
40	N. Sec. stubs.	400	425	400	425
615	Seaboard Co..	26	26¼	26	26¼
100	Sea. Co. 1st pf.	90	90	90	90
200	Wash. Ry. & Elec. pf	91	91	90½	90½

MINING STOCKS.

1,500	British C. Cop.	8⅛	8⅝	8⅜	8½
2,600	Copper Sec....	25	25¼	24¾	25¼
600	Dom. Copper..	5-16	11-32	5-16	11-32
10	Gold Hill	½	½	½	½
3,000	Granby Con...	8	8	7⅞	8
400	Greene Gold..	4¼	4⅜	4¼	4⅜
3,250	Greene C. C..	26⅞	26⅝	26	26
950	Guan. Con....	5¼	5¼	5	5
2,500	Kitch. Mining.	19	19¼	19	19¼
200	La Chi Min...	1⅝	1⅝	1½	1½
1,100	Mines Sec....	17	17	7-16	7-16
3,600	Mitchell Min..	8¼	8¼	8	8¼
500	Mont. Con....	11-32	11-32	11-32	11-32
1,500	Nev. C. Cop..	6¼	6½	6	6¼
200	Phoenix Sec....	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝
500	Tenn. Cop. Co.	34⅞	34⅞	34¼	34¼
2,000	Union Cop. Co.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
3,000	United Cop...	34½	35	34¼	34½
350	United C. pf..	76¾	76¾	76	76⅜
400	Utah Copper..	23½	24⅛	23½	24¼

BONDS.

$80,000	Am. Steel F. 6s. w. i., and interest	83	83½	83	83½
2,000	Am. W. P. 5s.	80	80	80	80
10,000	Con. Found. 6s	82⅜	83	82¾	83
37,000	I. M. M. 4½s..	81⅝	81¾	81⅝	81¾
$35,000	Jap. 4½s, 2d series, and int.	90⅜	90½	90⅜	90⅜

*Less than 100 shares. †Sells cents per share.

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Closing quotations of stocks compare as follows with the closing quotations of Tuesday:

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	Oct. 4. Bid.	Asked.	Oct. 3. Bid.	Asked.
American Can	11⅜	11½	11⅜	11¾
American Can pf	71⅞	72	72½	72½
American Chicle	130	135	133	135
American Chicle pf	99	102	100	104
Am. Light & Traction	104	107½	104	107½
Am. Light & Trac. pf	104	106	104	105
American Malting 6s	105½	106½	105¼	106¼
American Tobacco	342	345	340	350
Am. Writing Paper	5¼	5¾	5¼	5¾
Am. Writing Paper pf	32¼	32½	31½	32½
Am. Writing Paper 5s	88½	89	88½	89
Bay State Gas	7	9-32	8-16	9-32
Bethlehem Steel	30	30¼	29¼	30
Bethlehem Steel pf	88¾	88¾	88	89
Borden's Cond. Milk	172	177	172	177
Borden's Cond. Milk pf	111½	112	111	116
British Col. Copper	8¾	8¾	8½	8¾
Buffalo Gas	7½	9	7½	8¾
Central Foundry	3¾	4	3¾	4
Central Foundry pf	22	23½	20½	21½
Central Foundry 6s	82¾	85	82	85
Chicago Subway	57	57½	56¼	57½
Con. Refrigerating	6½	7	6¾	7
Con. Rubber Tire	2½	3	2½	3
Con. Rubber Tire pf	10	13	10	13
Con. Rubber Tire 4s	30¾	34	30¾	34
Electric Boat	28	31	28	31
Electric Boat pf	68	75	70	75
Electric Vehicle	17	20	17	20
Electric Vehicle pf	22	24½	23	25
Empire Steel	7	9	7	9
Empire Steel pf	35	45	35	45
Gold Hill Copper	⅜	⅝	⅜	⅝
Greene Con. Copper	25½	26	26¼	26¾
Greene Con. Gold	4¼	4	4¼	4
Guanajuato Con. Min.	5	5¼	5	5½
Guggenheim Explora'n	170	176	171	176
Hall Signal	86	90	88	93
Havana Tobacco	30	30½	30	30¾
Havana Tobacco pf	37	40	37	40
Louston Oil	5	5¾	4	4½
Houston Oil pf	30	35	29	30
Inter. Rap. Transit	212	213½	212	213½
Inter. Mer. Marine	13¼	13⅝	13	13⅜
Inter. Mer. Marine pf	33¼	33½	33¼	33⅝
Inter. Mer. Marine 4½s	81½	82	81	81½
International Salt	28½	29½	28¼	29¼
International Salt 5s	64	68	64	67¼
Lackawanna Steel	75	77	75	77
Mackay Companies	46¾	46¾	46¼	46¼
Mackay Companies pf	74¼	74¾	74	74¼
Manhattan Transit	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
Mine Securities	7-16	½	7-16	½
Mitchell Mining	8	8¼	8	8¼
New Orleans Railways	36	36½	35¾	36¼
New Orleans Rys. pf	78	79½	78	79½
New Orleans Rys. 4½s	90	90½	90	90½
N. Y. Transportation	8	8¾	8	8¾
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P.	58	62	58	62
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. pf.	87	92	89	92
Northern Securities	189	192	190	193
North. Securities stubs	400	412½	387¾	400
Otis Elevator	60	62	60	62
Otis Elevator pf	107	109	107	109
Pope Manufacturing	5	6	5	7
Pope Mfg. 1st pf	73	78	75	78
Pope Mfg. 2d pf	17	18½	17	20
Royal Bak. Powder pf	100	111	100	111
Safety Car Heating	290	310	290	310
Seaboard Company	28	29½	28	29¼
Seaboard Co. 1st pf	80¼	90½	89¼	90
Seaboard Co. 2d pf	50¾	57¼	50¾	57¼
Seaboard Air Line 5s	99½	100	99½	100
Standard Milling	8	9	8	9
Standard Milling pf	32	34	32	34
Standard Milling 5s	82	82½	81	82
Standard Oil	657	662	651	653
Tennessee Copper	34¼	34½	34	35
Tintic Mining	7	8	7	8
Tonopah Min. of Nev.	13¾	14¼	13¾	14
Trenton Potteries	20	23	20	23
Trenton Potteries pf	98	102	98	102
Trenton Potteries deb.	70	76	70	76
Union Copper	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
Union Typewriter	80	85	80	85
Union Type. 1st pf	118	120	118	120
Union Type. 2d pf	113	116	113	116
United Copper	34¼	34¼	33½	34½
United Copper pf	75¾	76¾	75¼	76½
U. S. Rubber pf. w. i.	80	80¼	79¾	80¼
White Knob Copper	⅝	¾	⅝	¾
White Knob Copper pf	1½	1½	1½	1⅝

Bonds Sent in for Refunding.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The amount of 3 and 4 per cent. Government bonds received at the Treasury Department for refunding into 2 per cent. consols, under Secretary Shaw's offer, which went into effect three days ago, is $4,580,000, of which $4,310,000 were fours and $219,400 threes.

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BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 29⅝d per ounce and in New York at 61¾c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 47c.

On the Consolidated Exchange 400 shares of Brunswick sold at .39, 500 Choljar at .14, 100 Consolidated California and Virginia at 1.35, 300 Elkton at .57@58, 500 El Paso at .81, 500 Jack Pot at .04½, 300 Jim Butler at .76@.75, 300 Justice at .05, 200 Lone Star at .09, 300 Mexican at 1.05, 200 Original Bull Frog at .25, 500 Pharmacist at .06, 100 Portland at 2.25, 500 Potosi at .14.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Wednesday, Oct. 4, 1905.

U S 2s, reg. 1930 ... 103½
15,000 ... 103⅝
Imprl Jap Gov 6s, sterling loan
10,000 ... 102¼
1,000 ... 102⅝
8,000 ... 102⅜
3,000 ... 102⅝
500 ... 102⅝
500 ... 102⅝
5,000 ... 102¼
10,000 ... 102½
2d series
10,000 ... 101⅞
1,000 ... 101⅝
1,000 ... 101⅝
50,000 ... 101¾
100,000 ... 101⅞
5,000 ... 101⅝
22,000 ... 101⅝
6,000 ... 101⅝
Jap Imp Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs for 4½ steri loan
500 ... 91⅜
92,000 ... 91¼
13,000 ... 91⅜
69,000 ... 91¼
30,000 ... 91¼
26,000 ... 91¼
2,000 ... 91⅜
29,000 ... 91⅜
50,000 ... 91¼
5,000 ... 91⅜
161,000 ... 91⅜
77,000 ... 91⅝
Repub of Cuba 5s
15000 ... 105½
1,000 ... 105½
U S of Mexico 4s
1,000 ... 94½
Adams Express 4s
5,000 ... 102½
500 ... 102½
Am Hide & L 6s ... 96
Amer Ice Secur 6s
10,000 ... 81¼
1,000 ... 80¾
2,000 ... 81¼
1,000 ... 81¼
1,000 ... 81¾
Am Tobacco 4s
4,000 ... 114¾
4,000 ... 114¾
10,000 ... 114¾
11,000 ... 114¾
7,000 ... 114¾
5,000 ... 114
Am Tobacco 4s
5,000 ... 77
1,000 ... 76¾
25,000 ... 77
3,000 ... 76¾
At, T & S Fe gen 4s
1915, em. ... 102⅞
adjsmt 4s, stmpd
7,000 ... 97¼
20,000 ... 97¼
Atlan Coast Line 4s
4,000 ... 102
5,000 ... 101⅝
3,000 ... 102
Balt & O pr in 3½s
5,000 ... 90⅜
Gold 4s
7,000 ... 103¾
P L E & W V 4s
35,000 ... 100¾
9,000 ... 100⅝
So Wn div 3½s
1,000 ... 93
7,000 ... 93¼
Bk R T ref conv 4s
45,000 ... 94⅝
30,000 ... 95
1,000 ... 95¼
11,000 ... 95
17,000 ... 94⅞
6,000 ... 94¾
2,000 ... 94½
Can of Ga Ry con 5s
1,000 ... 116¼
1st inc 5s
35,000 ... 96½
2d inc 5s
5,000 ... 83⅝
12,000 ... 83½
5,000 ... 83¼
8,000 ... 83
3d inc 5s
8,000 ... 78½
Centl Leather 5s
5,000 ... 101¼
77,000 ... 101¼
1,000 ... 101⅜
25,000 ... 101⅜
55,000 ... 101⅜
7,000 ... 101¼
Cent Pac gtd 4s
2,000 ... 102
2,000 ... 101⅞
3,000 ... 101⅞
Ches & O con 5s ... 119¾
1,000 ... 119¾
3,000 ... 120
Ches & O gen 4½s ... 108⅝
1,000 ... 108⅝
Chi & Alton 3½s
5,000 ... 82¼
Chi, Bur & Quincy joint 4s
5,000 ... 102¼
13,000 ... 102⅛
Chi, Mil & St Paul, C & P Wn 5s
5,000 ... 115¾
1,000 ... 115½
Chi, R I & Pac Ry refundg 4s
10,000 ... 96⅞
20,000 ... 97
5,000 ... 96⅞
1,000 ... 97
Chi, R I & P R R 4s
40,000 ... 84¼
2,000 ... 84
Chi, R I & Pac Ry col tr 5s
5,000 ... 94¼
Clev, C, C & St L gen 4s
1,000 ... 103¼
2,000 ... 103⅜
Colorado Industrial 1st 5s, Series A
10,000 ... 73¾
1st 5s, Series B
6,000 ... 72¼
20,000 ... 72
Col Mid 1st 4s
20,000 ... 75
Col & So 1st 4s
5,000 ... 93⅜
Conn Ry & Lightg 1st & ref 4½s
stmpd ctf
5,000 ... 102¾
Consld Gas Co. conv deb 6s
3,000 ... 174
Consol Tobacco 4s
1,000 ... 80
Denv & Rio Gde con 4s
2,000 ... 101⅜
2,000 ... 101¼
500 ... 102¼
Detr Un Ry con 4½s
1,000 ... 94½
Dist Sec Con Cor 5s
10,000 ... 80⅜
5,000 ... 80⅜
10,000 ... 80⅜
2,000 ... 81
10,000 ... 80⅜
14,000 ... 80⅜
Erie 1st ext 4½
1,000 ... 109
Erie 4th ref 4s
1,000 ... 111¾
Erie 1st gen 4s
10,000 ... 94¼
10,000 ... 94¼
5,000 ... 94¼
1,000 ... 94
Erie 1st con 4s
25,000 ... 102¼
Erie conv 4s
5,000 ... 100¼
1,000 ... 110
5,000 ... 109¾
5,000 ... 109¾
13,000 ... 109¾
Erie Penn col tr 4s
5,000 ... 96
2,000 ... 95¾
14,000 ... 95¾
Evans & Tr Hte 1st con 6s
1,000 ... 122
House & Tx C 1st 5s
1,000 ... 111
H & Tx C gen 4s
4,000 ... 98¼
1,000 ... 98
Ill Cent 4s, 1951
1,000 ... 100⅞
1st Platon cnv 5s
1,000 ... 95¾
1,000 ... 95¼
K C, Ft S & M 4s
6,000 ... 88
Kans City So 3s
1,000 ... 72¾

Net changes in bonds of 1 per cent. or more were as follows:

ADVANCED.

Am Ice deb 6s	1¼
Evans & T H con 6s	1¾
St P, M & M con 4½s	2¾

DECLINED.

U S Realty & Imp 5s	..1

Total sales Oct. 4, 1905	$2,886,500	
From Jan. 1, 1905	809,202,700	
Corresponding date last year	599,123,000	

Kentucky Cent 4s
3,000 ... 102¼
Lacka Steel 5s
3,000 ... 105
L S & M S deb 4s
7,000 ... 100⅝
Lehigh Vy of N Y gtd 4½s
3,000 ... 112⅛
L'ville & N'ville gen 6s
2,000 ... 121⅛
unified 4s
1,000 ... 105⅛
50,000 ... 105
2,000 ... 105¼
1,000 ... 105
col tr 4s
1,000 ... 98⅝
7,000 ... 98⅞
3,000 ... 98¼
St L div 2d 3s
10,000 ... 74⅜
Manhattan con 4s
2,000 ... 103½
Mex Cent con 4s
5,000 ... 81½
17,000 ... 81
Mex Cent 1st inc
10,000 ... 25¼
25,000 ... 25
14,000 ... 25¼
12,000 ... 25¾
25,000 ... 25¾
1,000 ... 25¾
5,000 ... 25¾
10,000 ... 25¾
5,000 ... 25¾
10,000 ... 25¾
25,000 ... 25¾
20,000 ... 25¾
25,000 ... 25¾
1,000 ... 25¾
5,000 ... 25¾
5,000 ... 25¾
10,000 ... 25¾
Mex Internat 4s
2,000 ... 94¼
Mo, K & T of Tx 5s
10,000 ... 109½
Mo Pac 5s
1,000 ... 94
Morris & Es con 7s
5,000 ... 120¾
N Y Cent & H R gen 3½s
1,000 ... 99⅜
4,000 ... 99⅝
M C col 3½s
1,000 ... 80¼
2,000 ... 80
S R col 3½s
1,000 ... 90⅜
1,000 ... 90⅝
1,000 ... 90⅜
N Y C & St L 4s
3,000 ... 104½
N Y G, E L, H & P col tr 5s
50,000 ... 110
10,000 ... 110¼
10,000 ... 110
pur money 4s
29,000 ... 92
20,000 ... 92½
Nort & Wn con 4s
500 ... 101½
5,000 ... 101¼
1,000 ... 101¼
15,000 ... 101¼
1,000 ... 101¼
Nort & Wn, Pocah C & C 4s
10,000 ... 96⅜
Northn Pac 4s
500 ... 105½
11,000 ... 105
11,000 ... 104⅞
Nor Pac gen 3s
3,000 ... 77½
500 ... 77½
2,000 ... 77¼
Ore R & N con 4s
2,000 ... 103⅝
2,000 ... 103⅝
4,000 ... 103⅝
Ore Sh L gtd ref 4s
10,000 ... 96⅞
Penn conv 3½s
4,000 ... 105⅝
87,000 ... 105½
Penn reg for conv 3½s
3,000 ... 105
Phila & Bal 5s
1,000 ... 102
Reading gen 4s
10,000 ... 103
10,000 ... 103⅛
11,000 ... 103
Rdg, N J Cen col 4s
27,000 ... 99⅝
St L, Ir Mt & So unifg & ref 4s
6,000 ... 94¾
2,000 ... 94½
River & Gulf 4s
1,000 ... 97
St L & San Fr R R refundg 4s
11,000 ... 89⅝
45,000 ... 89½
St L Sthwn cons 4s
20,000 ... 94
St P, C & M con 4s, red to 4½s
5,000 ... 113⅞
San A & A P 4s
5,000 ... 89½
Scioto V & N E 4s
1,000 ... 102½
Sea Air L Ry gold 4s
1,000 ... 89⅞
3,000 ... 89⅝
Southn Pac 4s
1,000 ... 95¼
5,000 ... 95⅜
Southn Pac Ter Co ctfs for 1st refundg 4s
41,000 ... 97
Stand R & T Inc 7s
20,000 ... 2⅜
50,000 ... 2⅜
1,000 ... 2⅜
1,000 ... 2⅜
T C, I & R gen 5s
1,000 ... 100
Tex & P 1st 5s
1,000 ... 125
3,000 ... 125¼
Tol, St L & W 4s
1,000 ... 85
Third Av con 4s
2,000 ... 95¼
Tor, Ham & B 4s
95,000 ... 99
1,000 ... 99¼
Ulster & Del 1st 5s
1,000 ... 112¼
Undgrd El Rys London prof shar 5s
10,000 ... 98⅝
2,000 ... 99
Un Pac 1st 4s
5,000 ... 105⅜
Un Pac conv 4s
26,000 ... 136½
10,000 ... 135⅝
Un Rds of S Fr 4s
4,000 ... 89⅜
4,000 ... 90
U S R & Imp 5s
1,000 ... 99½
25,000 ... 99
U S R & R 6s
6,000 ... 100¼
2,000 ... 100¼
1,000 ... 100¼
U S Steel Corpor sktg fund 5s
123,000 ... 98¼
90,000 ... 98¾
35,000 ... 98⅜
1,000 ... 98
1,000 ... 98¼
40,000 ... 98⅜
45,000 ... 98⅜
51,000 ... 98⅜
5,000 ... 98¼
6,000 ... 98¼
1,000 ... 98¼
registered
500 ... 98¼
500 ... 98½
Wabash deb B 6s
2,000 ... 75
5,000 ... 75½
10,000 ... 76
10,000 ... 76¼
10,000 ... 76¼
20,000 ... 76
20,000 ... 76¼
20,000 ... 76¼
10,000 ... 76¼
Wab, Pitts Ter 1st 4s
5,000 ... 89
Wab, Pitts Ter 2d 4s
1,000 ... 36¼
1,000 ... 36¼
2,000 ... 36¼
20,000 ... 36¼
28,000 ... 36
4,000 ... 36¼
Westn Maryland 4s
1,000 ... 88
Wheeling & L E 1st con 4s
5,000 ... 91⅛
Wisc Cent gen 4s
4,000 ... 95¼

Net changes in bonds of 1 per cent. or more were as follows:

ADVANCED.

Tor, H & Buff 4s	1¼
Uls & Del con 5s	1⅜
Wabash deb B	1¼

L. & N. R. R. PROSPERING.

Line Paid $3,600,000 Dividends in Its Last Fiscal Year.

The net earnings of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad increased $224,805 last year. Of the gross earnings, $38,517,071, freight traffic contributed nearly three-fourths, or $27,732,625. Operating expenses amounted to $26,490,021. The table showing comparison with 1903-4 is as follows:

	1905.	1904.
Gross earnings	$38,517,071	$38,043,793
Expenses	26,490,021	25,141,548
Net earnings	$12,027,050	$11,802,245
Other income	1,627,491	1,635,154
Total income	$13,654,545	$13,437,399
Charges, taxes, sinking fund, &c.	6,827,501	6,749,228
Surplus	$6,827,040	$6,688,171
Dividends	3,600,000	3,600,000
Surplus	$3,227,040	$3,088,171

The decrease in surplus is due to the increase in dividends, $3,600,000 being paid out in dividends as compared with $3,000,000 the year before. The total profit and loss surplus, $14,899,106, is $3,000,000 greater than it was in June, 1904, and indicates that the road is in a high state of prosperity.

In his report, President M. H. Smith recites the completion of the extension from Oneonta, Ala., to a connection with the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis at Attalla, Ala. By means of this extension the Louisville and Nashville now has a through line between the Birmingham district and Atlanta. The Board of Directors has authorized the construction of a new ten-story office building in Louisville. The building will cost $600,000.

ADVANCE IN SHIPBUILDING.

American Company's Net Earnings Increased Nearly $500,000 Last Year.

The American Shipbuilding Company has issued its annual report showing an increase in net earnings of $403,914 over the previous year. After the payment of $553,000 in dividends the year's balance is $681,042, as compared with $187,128 on June 30, 1904. The total surplus now is $4,318,792.

During the year, twenty vessels, with a net carrying capacity of 164,400 tons, were constructed. The company has contracted to deliver twenty-one vessels next Spring.

At the stockholders' meeting in Jersey City yesterday, Edwin Smith was elected a Director to succeed the late Lauther Allen. Other Directors were re-elected. The income account of the company for 1904-05 is as follows:

	1905.	1904.
Earnings	$1,549,450	$1,028,175
Depreciation, maint., &c.	315,408	288,047
Net	$1,234,042	$740,128
Preferred dividend	553,000	553,000
	$681,042	$187,128
Balance	40,692	
Improvements		76,000
Common dividend		
Surplus	$640,350	$111,128
Previous surplus	3,678,442	3,567,315
Total surplus	$4,318,792	$3,678,443

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103⅜	104
2s, c., 1930	103⅜	104
3s, r., 1918	103⅜	104½
3s, c., 1918	104¾	105¼
4s, r., 1907	104	105⅜

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Buyer for Apartment House on West 112th Street—Broadway Savings Institution to Build—Upper Fighth Avenue Corners in Demand.

Huston & Asinari have sold to a client, through Calder & Levy, 605 to 609 West 112th Street, a six-story elevator house on plot 87.6 by 100.11, for about $200,000.

Broadway Savings Institution Buys.

The Broadway Savings Institution is the buyer of the property 5 and 7 Park Place, sold recently by the Osborne estate. The bank will erect a new building on the plot for its own use.

Builder Buys on 107th Street.

Joachim & Goldschmidt have sold for Sigmund Wechsler the plot, 75 by 100, on the south side of 107th Street, 100 feet west of Columbus Avenue. The buyer will erect two six-story flats.

Thomas J. Colton has sold to William R. Dougherty the southwest corner of Amsterdam Avenue and Ninety-fourth Street, a five-story flat, on lot 29 by 100.

Jacob Neadle has sold to an investor the five-story flat at the southwest corner of Amsterdam Avenue and 100th Street, 26.9 by 90.

Joseph R. Stein has sold for a Dr. La Roche to Miss Mayme Katz the five-story double flat 70 West 102d Street, 30 by 100.

Benjamin Notkins has resold 255 West Seventy-third Street, a four-story brick dwelling, on lot 18 by 102.2.

Upper Eighth Avenue Purchases.

Mandelkern & Siegel have sold for Joshua Silverstein the plot, 100 by 100, at the northeast corner of Eighth Avenue and 153d Street, and for the Roosevelt Realty and Construction Company the plot, 100 by 100, at the northwest corner of Eighth Avenue and 154th Street. The buyer, John Katzman, will improve both plots with six-story apartment houses with stores. Mr. Katzman has also bought the two six-story houses in course of construction at the southwest corner of Eighth Avenue and 149th Street, each 37.6 by 100. The brokerage firm of Mandelkern & Siegel, with offices at 60 Liberty Street, has just been organized by Joseph Mandelkern and Samuel I. Siegel. Mr. Mandelkern returned recently from a trip through Russia.

Edward Isner of 309 Broadway has sold for Jacob Bauman to the Beekman Realty Company the entire block front on the west side of Eighth Avenue, between 139th and 140th Streets, consisting of seven five-story triple flats with stores, on plot 200 by 100.

Arnold & Byrne have sold for Hart Levvy to an investor 2,074 Eighth Avenue, a five-story triple flat.

Plot Sold on the Heights.

L. J. Phillips & Co. have sold for the Webster Realty Company to Mayer J. Weinstein the plot, 50 by 100, on the south side of 184th Street, 100 feet east of Broadway.

Max Marx has sold to Commissioner Thomas Alexander for the Fort George Syndicate the plot 163 by 95 by 131 by 77, on the south side of Fairview Avenue, 102.11 feet west of St. Nicholas Avenue.

Louis Becker has leased for William J. Seaman the three-story dwelling 836 St. Nicholas Avenue, to Mrs. Florence M. Hawk.

Deal for Twenty-fifth Street Building.

L. W. Wilson of Daniel C. Whearty's office has sold for Edwin Outwater 516 to 524 West Twenty-fifth Street, a five-story loft building on plot 125 by 100. The buyer will occupy the premises.

A. L. Mordecai & Son have sold for the Surety Realty Company and the Realty Mortgage Company to Daniel B. Freedman, 112 West Twenty-sixth Street, 21.10 by 100. Mr. Freedman owns the adjoining house, 110 West Twenty-sixth Street.

Koch Brothers have sold for ex-Magistrate Charles Flammer the five-story tenement 443 West Seventeenth Street, 25 by 92; also, for F. Siegel, the five-story double flat 353 West Sixteenth Street; also, for R. and C. Leuthen the four-story front and rear tenements 524 West Fifty-first Street, on lot 25 by 100.

East Sixty-ninth Street House Sold.

Charles S. Faulkner has resold 155 East Seventy-ninth Street, a four-story brownstone dwelling on lot 18.5 by 102.2.

Voorhees & Floyd and J. P. Whiton-Stuart have sold for the estate of Charles Parsons the three-story stable 117 East Forty-first Street.

Hotel Near Times Square Leased.

The Longacre Realty Company has leased the new Lexington Hotel, a nine-story structure, at 145 to 155 West Forty-seventh Street, to Col. George R. Jones, who operated the West End Hotel at Long Branch, last Summer. The lease was negotiated through John H. Fife, Phinney & Corsa, and A. L. Mordecai & Son.

Builders Buy on 116th Street.

Simon Fine and Ernest Californo have resold for Mandelbaum & Levine, to Morris Fine, the plot 125 by 100, at 517 to 523 East 116th Street; also, the plot, 70 by 100, at 426 to 432 East 116th Street; also, the plot, 37.6 by 100, at 416 to 418 East 116th Street; also, the plot, 48 by 100, at 326 to 330 East 116th Street. The buyer will erect six-story apartment houses on all of these properties.

The Equitable Realty Company has sold for a client 331 East 124th Street, a three-story dwelling on lot 20 by 100.11.

Salvatore Soracl has sold for David Lion to F. Mazziano the four-story tenement 336 East 115th Street, 25 by 100.

J. Sadd and S. Bergman have sold to Samuel Golding the three four-story brick dwellings 416, 418, and 420 East Fifty-second Street, on plot 50 by 100.

E. Schwarzer has sold for Dr. H. W. Korrman to Elias Goodman the four-story single flat 75 East 121st Street.

Corner Sold on First Avenue.

W. & J. Bachrach have bought the southeast corner of First Avenue and Ninety-fifth Street, a plot 100.8 by 103.

Nevins & Perelman have bought from Mary B. O'Donnell 64 East 129th Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 17.3 by 99.11. The buyers recently bought 68, adjoining, and now control a plot 34.6 by 99.11.

Reiss, Goldberg & Co. have sold for Abraham Levy to Barney Isaacs 5 and 7 East 118th Street, a six-story flat, on plot 50 by 100.11.

Harris & Trimble have sold to Schneidler & Bachrach the four-story flat 107 East 128th Street, 25 by 100.

G. Cirelli & Co. have leased for M. Galadino to Carmine Liberti the five four-story double tenements at the southwest corner of First Avenue and 114th Street for a term of five years at an aggregate rental of $63,000.

Plot on 70th Street Changes Hands.

Potsdam, Levin & Friedman have sold, in conjunction with M. Cohen & Co., a plot, 148 by 100.4, on the south side of Seventieth Street, 174 feet east of Avenue A, for the Kean-Nathan syndicate to Halprin, Diamondston & Levin.

Samuel Grossman has bought the lot, 25 by 102.2, at 423 East Seventy-second Street; also, from Moses Kinzler, the two five-story flats 169 and 171 East Ninety-ninth Street, on plot 50 by 100.11.

Bernard Golden has bought from a client of Isidore M. Levy the property 317 East Seventy-fourth Street, 25 by 102.2.

Joseph Ostoff and Harris Farber have sold for Levin and Portman the plot, 50 by 100.8, on the south side of Ninety-fifth Street, 225 feet west of First Avenue.

Alliance Realty Company's Dividend.

The Alliance Realty Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent., payable Oct. 16. Books close Oct. 10 and reopen Oct. 17.

Downtown Tenement Dealings.

Bernhard Ginzburg, as attorney, reports the sale of 230 Cherry Street and 16 and 18 Pelham Street, a six-story tenement, by Aaron Avrutis to Samuel Bykowsky and Abraham Cohen; also that of 321 East Seventy-fifth Street, by Dr. Solomon Wiener to S. Kotler and S. Kutler.

Ph. E. Distelhurst has bought from Edward A. Driscoll, through Katz & Co. 98 and 100 James Street, two three-story tenements, on plot 40 by 75.

Jacob Scheer has sold, through H. Weller, to James Brothers 213 and 215 East Fourth Street, a six-story flat, with stores, on plot 47.9 by 96.

Buyer for Elton Avenue Tenements.

Reiter, Newman & Mosauer have sold for Jeremiah Milman the six three-story tenements, with stores, on plot 73 by 100, at the southeast corner of Elton Avenue and 150th Street.

Rappolt & Sterzer have sold 575 and 577 Burnside Avenue, two three-family tenements on plot 45 by 143, for a Mr. Mossbrugger; also, six lots on Bronx Avenue, north of King Street, to M. Schmidt.

Reiss Brothers have sold for William J. Fitzgerald the three-family frame dwelling 639 East 160th Street, 25 by 100, to John Bachmann.

J. Clarence Davies has sold for Lenora Harper the lot, 25 by 100, on the west side of Columbus Avenue, 75 feet south of Rose Street, Van Nest.

The two two-family dwellings, each on lot 25 by 100, on the south side of 238th Street, 200 feet east of Oneida Avenue, have been sold. The property was to have been offered at auction by Walter Whelwell on Oct. 10.

The Wakefield Park Realty Company has sold to W. J. Kelley Lots 47 and 48, to Samuel Medsukis Lot 21, to James Ragan Lot 18, and to Rose Cogley Lot 17, at Wakefield Park.

Sales of Corners in Brooklyn.

Frankenthaler & Sapinsky have bought the four-story buildings, on plot 100 by 100, at the southwest corner of Myrtle Avenue and Steuben Street, Brooklyn; also, the four-story double flat 711 Herkimer Street, Brooklyn, 25 by 100; also, for Sachs & Goldfarb, the five-story buildings, with stores, on plot 50 by 89.8, at the northwest corner of Metropolitan and Driggs Avenues.

Philip Sonkin has sold for M. Himoff to R. Solomon the four-story brick and stone house 478 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, on lot 25 by 123.

Deal on Ocean Front at Elberon.

L. J. Phillips & Co. have sold, through their Elberon office, for the Lyddy estate, a plot 120 by 680, on the ocean front, near Sycamore Avenue, at Elberon; also, a plot adjoining on the north, 140 by 680; also, a plot on the east side of Elberon Avenue, 300 by 300, and a plot on the west side of Elberon Avenue, 150 by 300.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Bryan L. Kennelly.
Public Auction Sale.

Broadway, n e corner of 211th St, 134x139.3x99.11x50, vacant; to P. Curley....$44,500
211th St, n s, 104.3 ft e of Broadway, 25x80.11, vacant; to P. Curley..... 4,000
10th Av, s w corner of 211th St, four lots, each 25x100; to P. S. O'Hara..... 37,900
Vermilyea Av, n s, 100 ft e of Academy St, three lots, each 25x150; to P. S. O'Hara 13,250
Vermilyea Av, n s, 100 ft w of Hawthorne St, three lots, each 25x150; together with Broadway, s s, 125 ft w of Hawthorne St, two lots, each 25x148.2; to William Dalton..... 30,000
Interior lot at the rear of 344 9th Av, e s, between 29th and 30th Sts, 19.10 x6; public auction sale, to F. A. Tanner 625

By Herbert A. Sherman.

79th St, 80 East, s s, 21 ft w of Park Av, 20x65, brick dwelling; partition sale, to William R. Willcox, plaintiff's attorney..... 45,350

By Joseph P. Day.

Ogden Av, 1,161 ft s of the n s of 167th St, 50x88.7x50x87.10, three-story frame tenement and vacant; partition sale, to James H. Spellman..... 8,700

By James L. Wells.

Fisher's Landing Road, East Chester, near White Plains Road, plot of ¾ of an acre, 220.2x24 and irregular, with two small dwellings; executors' sale, to Edward L. Phillips..... 2,975

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

Parker Av, e s, 112 ft s of Castle Hill Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 25x60; Carmino Marano of 454 East 150th St, owner; J. Cunningham of 454 East 150th St, architect; cost, $5,000.

Minona St, s s, 125 ft e of Unionport Road, Van Nest, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x50; Laura Frese, Oakley Av, owner; Timothy J. Kelly, Morris Park Av, architect; cost, $4,000.

Unionport Road, e s, 284 ft n of Morris Park Av, Van Nest, for two two-story frame dwellings, 21x45; M. Fletcher, Unionport Road, owner, Timothy J. Kelly, Morris Park Av, architect; cost, $8,000.

Taylor St, e s, 300 ft s of Columbus Av, for two three-story frame tenements, 21.5x52; Catherine Flood, Hancock St, owner; Timothy J. Kelly, architect; cost, $11,000.

Irish Pl, s s, 75 ft e of Park Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 20x49.8; Elizabeth L. Fox of 712 East 178th St, owner; John E. Kerby of 482 5th Av, architect; cost, $5,500.

Belmont St and Monroe Av, n w corner, for two five-story brick tenements, 50x86.3 and 45x 90; Bernard Badanes of 205 Centre St, owner; Vincent Bonagar of 971 Home St, architect; cost, $90,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

Elizabeth St, 124, to a five-story brick stable; E. Miller of 220 Broadway, owner; C. E. Reid of 105 East 14th St, architect; cost, $6,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Wednesday, Oct. 4.

ALLEN ST, 157 and 159, w s, 37.6x 87.11; Pauline Goodman to Julius Meyer (mtg $30,000)..... 100
AMSTERDAM AV, s w corner of 172d St, 95x125; Julius Bachrach to William C. Horowits and another, (mtg $53,750) 100
ARTHUR AV, w s, 22.6 ft s of 181st St, 22.11x95; Tommaso Giordano to Albert Strasser, (mtg $5,000) .....
BRIGGS AV, s s, 345.4 ft e of Southern Boulevard, 50x110; Gustav Berg to Elise Levy, (mtg $5,800) .....
BROOME ST, 120, n s, 20x87.6; Samuel Rosenthal and others to Pauline Mahl and others, ½ part, (mtg $26,150) 100
CANNON ST, 55, w s, 25x100; Louis Lebowits to David Stein and another, (mtg $37,000) 100
CANNON ST, s e s, 25x100; Morris Fisher to Isaac Stroh and others, (mtgs $30,500) 100
CLAY AV, w s, part of Lot 90, map of Mount Hope; William N. Johnson to Frederick W. Brookes .....
COLUMBUS AV, 275 ft e s of Van Buren St, 25x100; August Diener to Anton Genz, (mtg $3,000) 100
DALY AV, s w corner of 177th St, 101x 25.5; Louis Nathwin to J. C. J. Langbein, 1-3 part, (mtg $6,500) .....
ELSMERE PLACE, n s, 112.4 ft s of Prospect Av, 25x100; J. C. J. Langbein to Marcus Nathan, (mtg $1,204) 100
HAMILTON PLACE, 50, w s, 17.8x83.3; Nicolas L. Stokes to Anna I. Quinlan, (mtg $8,000) .....
HAMILTON TERRACE, 54, w s, 17x100; William J. Yates to Mary S. Hanna..
HENRY ST, n s, 267.5 ft e of Market St, 25x85.8; Jacob Korner to Harris Goldman and another, ½ part, (mtg $15,000) .....
HENRY ST, 81, n s, 22x85.8; Wolf Levin to Harris Goldman and another, (mtg $15,000) .....
HENRY ST, 87, 87.3 ft e of Scammel St, 24x ½ block; Louis H. Dickinson to Marie H. Wilcox .....
LAFONTAINE AV, s w corner of 179th St, 172.8x100; Hyman Horwits to Nathan Silverson, (mtg $23,700) 100
LEXINGTON AV, 2,017, e s, 143.6x90; Herman Scheideberg to Herman H. Morita, (mtg $8,000) .....
LEXINGTON AV, 2,067 to 2,013, e s, 72.1x90; Arnold Weinberg to Herman H. Morita, (mtg $32,000) .....
LEXINGTON AV, 1,982, w s, 17.5x 61.9; Mary E. Mulvihill to Matthew P. Mulvihill, (mtg $11,500) .....
LOT 151, 2d map of Neill estate; Rachel E. Howells to Sarah J. Durham, (mtg $475) ..... Nom.
LOT 153, second map of Neil estate; Harry Fried to Lazarus Fried, ½ part..
LOT 176, map of Washingtonville, 50x 100; Fidelity Realty Company to Kate Nordmann .....
LOT 176, map of Washingtonville, 50x 100; Ellis C. Post and others to William H. Bard Realty Company..... 1,000
LOT 405, map of Van Nest Park; Moses Blumenfeld to Bessie Green and another, (mtg $3,700) ..... Nom.
LOTS 6 and 7, partition map of Lott G. Hunt estate; Samuel Schwartz to Laura Frese .....
MONROE ST, n s, 376.10 ft e of Catharine St, 49.8x100.6; Fischel Realty Company to Hyman A. Brody and another; (mtg $70,000) .....
PARK AV, 1,982 to 1,986, w s, 75.7x89; William Oppenheim to Samuel Schendel, (mtg $37,800) 100
PARK AV, 1,982 to 1,986, w s, 75.7x89; James J. Kennedy to William Oppenheim, (mtg $37,800) 100
PERRY AV, w s, 87.3 ft n of 205th St, 27.8x117.9; William M. Sharpe to Merrit Smith .....
PERRY ST, 63 and 65, n s, 50.11x94.10; Samuel Goldberg to Cesare Assetta, (mtg $33,500) .....
PERRY AV, s w corner of 209th St, 103.7x25; Harry Fried to Lazarus Fried, ½ part, (mtg $1,250) .....
PLEASANT AV, s w corner of 117th St, 75.7x94; Sophie Borchardt to Raphael Kurzrok, (mtg $24,000) .....
ROBIN AV, e s, 150 ft s of Madison Av, 25x100; Bankers' Realty and Security Company to Emily Muller .....
ROBIN AV, e s, 175 ft s of Madison Av, 25x100; Bankers' Realty and Security Company to John A. Muller .....
SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, e s, 25 ft n of 167th St, 22x100; Sarah E. Jones to Marcus Nathan, (mtg $6,000) .....
WALNUT ST, e s, Plot 118, map of Arden property; Sadie Marx to H. C. Winchester .....
WEST FARMS ROAD, n w s, 25 ft s e of Rodman Place, 25x29.9; Yette Brandmark to Abraham Bedrick and another, (mtg $7,500) .....
WEST FARMS ROAD, n w s, 25 ft n e of Rodman Place, 56x29.9; Mary Schlagel to Yette Brandmark, (mtg $5,000) .....
2D AV, s w corner of 224 St, 40x78.6; 13th St, s s, 186.2 ft e of 3d Av, 50x 103.3; Charles St, n s, 38 ft w of Hudson St, 20x95; 55th St, s s, 165 ft w of Lexington Av, 75x100.5; Howard St, s s, 50.10 ft e of Elm St, 24.10x100; 22d St, s s, 188 ft e of 6th Av, 22x98.9; 38th St, s s, 395 ft w of 8th Av, 20x98.9; Ralph J. Jacobs, trustee, to Ralph J. Jacobs and another, 1-7 part .....
2D AV, 2,409 to 2,413, w s, 75.6x90; Samuel Goldberger to Oscar Oestreicher and another, (mtg $56,000) .....
3D AV, 1,872, w s, 25x100; Louis Auerbach to George Tomes, (mtg $21,000)..
3D AV, 1,874, w s, 25x100; David Oppenheimer to George Tomes, (mtg $25,000) .....
3D AV, 4,001 and 4,003, w s, 50x128.8; George Strauss to Nathan Schreibersdorf, (mtg $35,000) .....
3D AV, w s, 49.4 ft s of 31st St, 49.4x 100; Alexander E. Cohen to the Hermitage Company, (mtg $84,000) .....
8TH ST, n s, 93 ft e of Avenue B, 48x 93.11; Reuben Sadowsky to Louis Goldstein and another, (mtg $62,000) .....
9TH AV, w s, 65.3 n of 32d St, 17.2x84; Elizabeth Shortemeier, guardian, and others to Pennsylvania, New York and Long Island Railroad Company, 1-6 part, all title .....
9TH ST, s s, 193 ft w of Avenue D, 25x 98.11; Eva Harscher to Hayman Wallach, (mtg $8,000) .....
10TH ST, n e s, 233 ft n w of Avenue C, 25x94.9; William Y. Zipser to Amelia Zipser, (mtg $29,900) .....
10TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of Avenue D, 40x94.9; William E. Uptegrove & Brother to Charles Dochtermann and others, (mtg $10,000) .....
12TH ST, s s, Lot 300, map of Unionport, 100x228; Margaretha M. Brohmer to William T. Purdy, (mtg $4,000) .....
31ST ST, n s, 175 ft w of 5th Av, 25x 98.9; George Nicholas to Alfred Nelson, (mtg $87,000) .....
35TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of 10th Av, 25x 98.9; Max Canno and others to Theresa Blumenthal and another, (mtg $19,600)
39TH ST, 231 East, 19x98.9; Antoinette Canston to Robert H. Toner.....
41ST ST, 343 East, 50x98.9; Nathan Schreibersdorf to George Strauss, (mtg $23,000) .....
48TH ST, 311 East, 25x100.5; Irving Bachrach and others to Ciro E. Balbi and another, (mtg $15,500) .....
50TH ST, 405 East, 19.5x80; August Knauft to August Knauft and another.
56TH ST, 407 West, 25x102.11; Mary E. Mulvihill to Matthew F. Mulvihill, (mtg $25,250) .....
57TH ST, 133 East, 20x80.2; Theodore H. Joseph and others to John L. Martin
65TH ST, 158 West, 18x100.5; Metropolitan Trust Company to Isaac Sokolski ..
65TH ST, 158 and 160 West, 36x100.5; Isaac Sokolski to Harris Mandelbaum and another, (mtg $24,000) .....
65TH ST, 160 West, 18x100.5; Metropolitan Trust Company to Isaac Sakolski..
65TH ST, 160 West, 18x100.5; William S. Bissell to Metropolitan Trust Company, all title .....
65TH ST, 100 West, 18x100.5; Annie A. Bissell to Metropolitan Trust Company, ...
65TH ST, 160 West, 18x100.5; Emeline D. Winthrop and others to Metropolitan Trust Company .....
71ST ST, n s, 121 ft e of West End Av, 18x92.2; Estafina Rodriques to George J. Humphrey, (mtg $13,000) .....
72D ST, 424 East, 25x102.2; Bertha Waldman to Solomon Pflamm, (mtg $21,000) .....
73TH ST, 225 East, 25x102.2; Simon Tyroler to Benjamin Levy, (mtg $11,000) .....
77TH ST, n s, 225 ft e of 2d Av, 50x 102.2; Morris Berkowitz and others to Samuel Wallach, (mtg $30,666.66) .....
83D ST, 447 East, 25x100.4; August Weber to Lina M. Struckhausen, (mtg $17,000) .....
91ST ST, 162 East, 33.4x100.8; E. Badt and others to Badt-Mayer Company, (mtg $42,000) .....
98TH ST, 67 East, 25x100.11; Nathan Hirschfeld to Abraham Spanner and another, (mtg $25,000) .....
100TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of Boulevard, 24.9x51.10; Robert L. De Camp to Charles Hoff, (mtg $5,500) .....
102D ST, 224 East, 24.11x100.11; Isidore Wexler and others to Harris Wolf, (mtg $18,600) .....
106TH ST, s s, 225 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 50x100.11; Matilda Meyer and another to Golda Kaufman, (mtg $40,000)
107TH ST, 43 West, 16.10x88.3; Caroline B. Finley to Charles Klein, (mtg $9,000) .....
107TH ST, 8 East, 25x100.8; Alvina Hagerman to Julius Kline, (mtg $21,000)
110TH ST, s s, 300 ft e of 2d Av, 50x 100.11; Augusta Reis to Elsio Saggese, (mtg $6,000) .....
111TH ST, 88 to 92 East, 45x100.11; Nathan Silverson to Hyman Horwitz, (mtg $62,000) .....
114TH ST, 250 East, 25x100.10; Empire Cornice Works to Mishkind-Feinberg Realty Company, (mtg $24,000) .....
114TH ST, 27 West, 20x100.11; Harriet Beaver to Abraham Lewis, (mtg $16,000) .....
116TH ST, 416 East, 18.7x100.10; 116th St, 419 East, 18.7x100.10; Felice Rubano to Empire Cornice Works, (mtg $15,000) .....
116TH ST, 57 East, 20x100.11; David Fite to Cecilia E. Pendler, (mtg $20,000) .....
117TH ST, n s, 248 ft e of Pleasant Av, 125x100.10; Albert B. Covitt to John Scharman, (mtg $17,500) .....
117TH ST, 515 and 517 East, 36x100.10; Samson Friedlander to Harris Mandelbaum and another, (mtg $10,000) .....
117TH ST, 515 and 517 East, 36x100.10; Harris Mandelbaum and another to David Marks, (mtg $10,000) .....
118TH ST, 12 West, 18x100.11; Morris Berkowitz to Yetta Berkowitz, ½ part, all liens .....Omitted
118TH ST, n s, 126.8 ft w of 2d Av, 16.8x100.11; Katie M. Conklin to William C. Adams, (mtg $7,000) .....
118TH ST, n s, 126.8 ft w of 2d Av, 16.8x100.11; Ellen G. Valentine and others to Katie M. Conklin .....
122D ST, 215 East, 25x100.11; Louis Chess to Ignatius C. Reina, (mtg $15,750) .....
128TH ST, n s, 260 ft e of 5th Av, 50x 99.11; Joseph Silverson and others to Jerome J. Wilson, (mtg $55,000) .....
129TH ST, 114 East, 19.11x99.11; Sadie E. Grosshandler to Max J. Klein, (mtg $6,500) .....
136TH ST, 254 West, 16.8x99.11; Amelia Deverrinbe to Lyllan A. Wood, (mtg $10,750) .....
143D ST, 246 West, 25x99.11; Sadie E. Grosshandler to Harry Klein, (mtg $9,000) .....
148TH ST, 465 and 467 East, 50x106.6; Louis Green to John Zernek Association, (mtg $25,500) .....
150TH ST, n s, 225 ft e of Brook Av, 25x100; Louis Schaefer to John Koehler, (mtg $12,500) .....
150TH ST, n s, 100.2 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 24.2x100.2; Lewis H. Brown to Kunigunda Karl, (mtg $5,000) .....
173D ST, e s, 200.11 ft n of Westchester Av, 50x100; Patrick Rowley to Daniel J. Dillon .....
173D ST, e s, 194.11 ft s of Westchester Av, 25x100; Patrick Rowley to Mary McKenna .....

Recorded Mortgages.

specified:

Interest is at 5 per cent., unless otherwise
ASSELLA, Cesare, to S. Goldberg; Perry St, n s, 99.2 ft w of 4th St, 8 years 6 per cent..... 10,500
BALBI, Ciro E., and another to Irving Bachrach and another; 48th St, n s, 150 ft e of 2d Av, due April 1, 1910, 6 per cent..... 5,750
BEDRICK, A., to Y. Brandmark; West Farms Road, n w s, 25 ft n e of Rodman Place; installments, without interest 750
BRACCO, Raciela, and another to M. G. Mace; Lot 780, map of Laconia Park, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 250
BRODY, Hyman A., and another to Jacob Fishel; Monroe St, n s, 376.10 ft e of Catharine St, due April 4, 1906, 6 per cent..... 1,250
BROOKER, Frederick W., to William N. Johnson; Clay Av, w s, 20 ft s of Lot 100, map of Mount Hope, due April 5, 1906 6,750
BROWNING, Sarah, to M. S. Adams; Beaumont Av, 298.2 s 2 years 500
BRANDMARK, Yette, to Mary Schlagel; West Farms Road, n w s, 25 ft n e of Rodman Place, prior mtg $5,000, installments 2,500
COHN, Adolph, to S. Williamson and another, executors; Berrian Av, e s, 175 ft n of Cameron Place, due Jan. 1, 1909, 5½ per cent..... 2,500
DOCHTERMANN, Charles, and another to G. E. Applegate and others; 19th St, n s, 200 ft e of Avenue D, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 33,000
DOCHTERMANN, Charles, and another to George T. Bals; 10th St, n s, 200 ft e of Avenue D, prior mtg $35,000, 3 years 8,000
DOCHTERMANN, Charles, and another to William E. Uptegrove and brother; 10th St, n s, 200 ft e of Avenue D, prior mtg $45,000, due April 1, 1911... 12,500
EMPIRE CORNICE WORKS to Harris Mandelbaum and another; 116th St, 416 and 418 East, demand, 6 per cent..... 21,750
EMPIRE CORNICE WORKS to Harris Mandelbaum and another; 116th St, 416 and 418 East, prior mtg $15,000, demand, 6 per cent..... 5,950
FREER, Laura, to Annie H. Daily; Lot G, map of Hunt estate, (partition,) 3 years, 6 per cent..... 1,500
GOLDMAN, H., and another to Wolf Levin; Henry St, n s, 237.5 ft e of Market St, due Jan. 1, 1909, 6 per cent..... 3,000
GURGEL, Lena, to W. J. Moore; 250 East 68th St, prior mtg $11,000, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 2,500
J. C. LYONS BUILDING AND Operating Company to the Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company; 70th St, 54 East, due Oct. 13, 1905, 6 per cent..... 40,000
KAUFMAN, Golda, to M. Meyer and another; 155th St, s s, 325 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 2 mtgs $4,250, 2 prior mtgs $20,000 each, 5 years, 6 per cent..... 8,500
KLINE, Julius, to A. Hagedorn; 160th St, 8 East, prior mtg $21,000, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 7,000
KOEHLER, John, to L. Schaefer; 150th St, n s, 225 ft e of Brook Av, prior mtg $12,500, 3 years..... 3,500
KURZROK, Raphael, to S. Borchardt; Pleasant Av, s w corner of 117th St, prior mtg $24,000, due March 28, 1907, 6 per cent..... 11,000
LEWIS, Abraham, to H. Beaver; 114th St, 27 West, prior mtg $16,000, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 4,000
MARKS, David, to H. Mandelbaum; 117th St, 515 to 517 East, due Dec. 28, 1905, 6 per cent..... 130,000
MARKS, David, to H. Mandelbaum; 117th St, 515 and 517 East, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 6,000
MARTIN, John L., to M. J. Ruspoli; 57th St, n s, 60 ft w of Lexington Av, 5 years, 5½ per cent..... 27,500
MEYER, Julius, to S. Goodman; 157 and 159 Allen St, due April 1, 1909, 6 per cent..... 20,000
MISHKIND-FEINBERG REALTY COMpany to Empire Cornice Works; 114th St, 359 East, prior mtg $24,000, 4 years, 6 per cent..... 6,000
MULLER, Emily, to Bankers' Realty and Security Company; Robin Av, e s, 150 ft s of Madison Av, 2 years..... 500
MURPHY, Annie T., and others to Metropolitan Savings Bank; Croton Parkway, n e corner of West St, 3 years, 5½ per cent..... 5,000
NARGELE, William F., to C. Nargele; 185th St, s s, 100 ft e of 10th Av, 3 years, 5½ per cent..... 2,000
NIGRY, Carl A., to M. H. Bearns; Tinton Av, w s, 211.2 ft n of 166th St, demand 4,000
PFLAUM, Solomon, to B. Waldman; 72d St, s s, 258 ft e of 1st Av, due April 1, 1906, 6 per cent..... 1,750
PEPER, Emelia, to H. Blits; Lenox Av, w s, 24.11 ft n of 131st St, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 1,500
ROSE, Morris, and another to Trust Company of America; Broome St, n w corner of Ludlow St, 5 years..... 51,000
SAGGESE, Elisa, to A. Reis; 110th St, s s, 300 ft e of 2d Av, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 9,000
SAKOLSKI, Isaac, to Metropolitan Trust Company; 65th St, 158 and 160 West, (two mtgs, $12,000,) 5 years, 4½ per cent..... 24,000
SCHREIBERSDORF, Nathan, to George Strauss; 3d Av, 4,001 and 4,003, prior mtg $35,000, due Oct. 13, 1905, 6 per cent..... 16,500
SPANNER, Abraham, to N. Hirschfeld; 67 East 98th St, due March 1, 1906, 6 per cent..... 500
STEIN, David, and another to L. Lebowits; Cannon St, 55, prior mtg, 2 years, 6 per cent..... 2,600
STROH, Isaac, and others to M. Fisher; Cannon St, 8, prior mtg $30,500, 5 years, 6 per cent..... 4,000
TOMES, George, to L. Auerbach; 1,872 3d Av, prior mtg $21,000, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 7,000
TOMES, George, to D. Auerbach; 1,874 3d Av, prior mtg $25,000, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 3,000
TONER, Robert H., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 231 East 39th St, demand 7,500
TRIPLER, Thomas E., to Charles W. Tripler; 17th St, n s, 195.6 ft w of Avenue B, 2 years, 6 per cent..... 2,000
WALLACH, Hayman, to E. Harscher; 9th St, 738 East, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 5,000
WIESSMAN, Jacob, to Lewis Templer; Cauldwell Av, 717, prior mtg $5,500, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 1,500
WILSON, Jerome J., to Joseph Silverson and another; 128th St, n s, 200 ft e of 5th Av, 5 years, 6 per cent..... 15,000
WILCOX, Marie H., to Louisa H. Dickinson; Henry St, n s, 287.3 ft e of Scammel St, 10 years, 4½ per cent..... 22,000
WOOD, John W., to the Manhattan Mortgage Company; 3d Av, s w corner of 113th St; 116th St, n s, 239 ft e of 1st Av; 118th St, n s, 80 ft e of 2d Av; Madison Av, 19.11 ft n of 128th St; 121st St, n s, 240 ft w of 7th Av; 121st St, s s, 420 ft w of Lenox Av; 80th St, s s, 80 ft e of Avenue A, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 7,000

Mechanics' Liens.

AVENUE B, 44; Tobias Schwartz against Morris Schlussman, owner and contractor .....
25TH ST, 542 to 546 West; Holder Stern against James, John, Stephen, and William Taylor, owners; Max Janofsky and Barnet Stern, contractors.....
CHRYSTIE ST, 120, e s; Rohman against Stern & Shcintag, owners; S. Goldstein & Brother, contractors.....
WHITE PLAINS ROAD, n w s, 200 ft of 4th St, 25x80; Herman Masche against Ignatz C. Dickert, owner and contractor .....
3D AV, 1,128; Adolf Schaffer against Tessie L. McGuire, lessee and contractor .....
618T ST, 251 West; Isaac Shirk against John Moran, owner and contractor.....
UNION AV, 817; James Golder and another against Harry B. Buffington and William Thompson, owners, and contractors .....
43D ST, 22 and 24 West; Herman Weinstock and others against Lichtenstein and others; Jacob Fulton, contractor.
113TH ST, 115 West; Joseph Greenberg against John Doe, owner; Israel Rogonetsky, contractor .....
97T ST, s s, 80 ft e of Avenue D, 162.6x 96.8; Thomas D. Bailey against Charles and George J. Klien, owners and contractors .....

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

14TH ST, 482 East; Lillian B. Friedlander against Meyer Isear and others, July 27, 1905, by bond.....
61ST ST, 100 West; David Lite against J. Blackburn Miller and others, April 12, 1905 .....
WEST BROADWAY, 423 and 425; Union Stove Works against Marie Wimpie and others, Aug. 23, 1905.....
120TH ST, 113 West; Ernst Kahnberg against Elsie E. Rubin and others, May 24, 1905.....
120TH ST, 112 West; Eric Sodergren against Isabella M. Embury and others, June 1, 1905.....
120TH ST, 112 West; Eric Sodergren against Elsie E. Rubin and others, May 24, 1905.....
120TH ST, 112 West; Eric Sodergren against Isabella M. Embury and others, June 5, 1905.....
120TH ST, 112 West; Ernest Kahnberg against Isabella M. Embury and others, June 10, 1905.....
43D ST, 22 and 24 West; Herman Weinstock and others against J. Lichtenstein and others, Aug. 7, 1905.....

Lis Pendens.

OLD BOSTON ROAD, n e corner of highway leading to road leading from Westchester Village to Bronxdale, 180.3x108x irregular; Philip Kraus against Lewis Samuels, (action to declare deed a mortgage;) attorney, J. Klein.
160TH ST, n s, 250 ft e of Cortlandt Av, 50x 100; Louis Lese against Bridget Kearney, (specific performance;) attorneys, Lese & Connolly.
218T ST, s e corner of easterly carriageway of Gramercy Park, 102.9x10.8x irregular; George R. Smith against Charles Stover and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. M. Rider.
DECATUR AV, s e s, 113 ft s of 205th St, 50x 112; Catherine Devine against Henry Mahnken, (action to declare lien;) attorney, C. A. Arnstein.
NELSON AV, e s, 205.9 ft n of Devoe St, 15.10 x93.1x15.10x92.8; Henry S. Coffin against Henry A. Schmidt and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Coffin.
29TH ST, n s, 125.6 ft e of 3d Av, 45x98.9; Solomon Simon and another against Abraham Siegel and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Spiesburger & Eschwe & Schalick.
112TH ST, 230 and 232 West; James Walsh against Hyman Horwitz and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Deyo, Duer & Bauerdorf.
166TH ST, s s, 62 ft w of Stebbins Av, 21.1x 75.6; Benjamin L. Benson against Joseph M. Patch and others, trustees, and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, R. K. Brown.

T AUCTION.

ctioneer.

SALE
Bronx Lots
rs.
ovement
ND DALY AVS.
te)
o ogical Gar-
o feet west of
Boston Road.
, at 10 A. M.,
W. cor. 3d Ave.
and 149th St.
nd mortgage at 5%, pay-
will be accepted as do-
Insurance Co. of New
chasers FREE OF CHARGE
Title Insurance Co.
, 135 Broadway, or
uctioneers,
147th St.

eer.
Auctioneers,
Auction
room,
N. Y.,
th, 1905,
ale
Lots
WORTH AVES.,
rton Heights.
FFICE, 158 BROADWAY.
T ALLAIRE, AUCTIONEER.
ALL. LAST AUCTION.
AT
ALISADES PARK,
DAY, OCT. 7, 3 P. M.
st 130th St. ferry by 2:15 boat and
LEWOOD" car to property, or cross
t. Erie ferry at 1:10, or Chambers
1:20, to Erie depot.

s Hitherto Issued Still Good.
see this beautiful section; the trees
on their Autumn colors.
AIN OR SHINE, 3 P. M. SHARP.
PPORTUNITY TO OWN A HOME.
cash or monthly installments as
within 15 minutes of Harlem; only
from New York City Hall via
St. ferry and only 45 minutes from
uare, N. Y., via West 23d St. ferry
Railroad; steam road and trolley;
n, 9 cents.
double in value in one year
prices now selling for at auction.
riptive maps and tickets to view the
ally, and free tickets to attend the
dressing
DES REALTY COMPANY,
EIGHTH AVENUE, N. Y.
ce on the property at Palisades Park.
tion Sale at White Plains.
22 Lots,
JOSEPH H. LEWIS
will sell on the premises
ER 7th, 1905, AT ONE P. M.
ots are located on FULTON AND
MERY AVES., BOULEVARD AND TER-
wo minutes' walk from trolley line.
tes from Harlem Station. High
Title insured by Lawyers Title
Co.
rare chance to secure a home, as
speculative investment, with little
d easy terms. Any one buying lots
Plains is sure to make money, as
ins has advanced more than any
he State in the past few years—
great advantage—being near New
is the county seat of Westchester.
s and particulars apply to Joseph
23 E. 26th St., and Bryant Park
5-7 East 42d St., New York.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.
Below 14th Street.
bargain prominent Broome St. cor-
ement. Italian section; rental
price under $7,000; cash required
nusual opportunity. Edgar Kings-
lson Av.
th Ward factory building, 80,000 feet.
hns. Durosa, 155 West 14th.

ESTCHESTER.
FOR SALE.
CHMONT PARK
ONT ON THE SOUND, New York.
r call for Illustrated Booklet, &c.,
D McVICKAR, 27 Pine St., N. Y.
NTVILLE, HAWTHORNE,
CHAPPAQUA, VALHALLA.
ve White Plains. Acreage in this
e district at REASONABLE prices.
every farm that is FOR SALE
facilities for showing them. See us.
TURNER & CO.
8, 25 EAST 42D ST., N. Y., AND
PLAINS, PLEASANTVILLE, AND
QUA, NEXT TO STATION.
estchester Park
s from 125th St. on Harlem R. R.
s at station; city improvements.
le insured; monthly payments.
BATH, E. 242d St. Evenings.
here in Westchester County.
homes, farms. Cooley & West, Inc.
ce. Mt. Vernon and White Plains.
Mamaroneck.
ARONECK LOTS, $125.
ments. No Assessments. Titles Guar-
Gas, water, trolley; near station and
Sold on Monthly Payments.
ANTY REALTY CO., Times Building,
and 42d St., New York.
Mount Vernon.
promised; all improvements on
ed restricted building plots, near
rnon Station. Maps and particulars
ANK W. WOLFE,
ATION A, YONKERS, N. Y.

QUEENS.
FOR SALE.
for 80,000 have been built in Queens
nuary 1st, yet the supply does not
demand, as there are practically no
n the Borough for rent. Shrewd and
investors are buying large tracts of
Queens.
You can make no mis-
take in buying at
MHURST
SQUARE
orough of Queens, N. Y.
TUNNELS AND BRIDGES ARE
PLETED VALUES WILL BE
TREBLED.
minutes by train, 25 minutes by trolley,
St. Ferry.
trolley via Williamsburg Bridge and
Bridge—fare 5c.
ts, fully restricted, $275 up.
ul Booklet and Maps furnished on ap-
& MACDOUGAL, Sales Agents,
way, Manhattan, Tel. 4813-Madison Sq.
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LOANS.
Second Mortgages
or cashed, from $500.00 to $3,000.00, on
easy payments.
ONDON REALTY COMPANY,
373 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

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BRONX LOTS.
177th Street. New York City.
Tremont Terrace
On the line of the Westchester Avenue Rapid Transit extension as approved by the Board of Estimate July 14.
HIGH GROUND. LEVEL LAND. NO ROCKS. FINE OLD SHADE TREES.
Situated in the most aristocratic section, fronting on the Eastern Boulevard and
PELHAM BAY PARK
the largest park in New York City—1,750 acres—with 9 miles of water front, with bathing, boating and fishing.
$850 up.
On Easy Payments.
No assessments; we make all improvements, grading streets, laying stone sidewalks, curbs, crossings, water and gas pipes, &c.
Many artistic cottages being built.
Titles guaranteed by the Lawyers Title Insurance Co.
OUR OFFER IS THE GREATEST BARGAIN OF THE CENTURY.
We are now selling improved city property at acreage prices which in 12 to 18 months will positively increase 300 to 400 per cent.
If you are looking for an unparalleled, gilt-edged investment or an ideal home site, this is your opportunity.
See our property and convince yourself or write to-day for map and full particulars.
Bankers' Realty & Security Co.
1,000 Flatiron Building, 5th Av. and 23d St. Telephone 1342—Gramercy.
DOWNTOWN OFFICE.
Spears American Exchange,
171 Broadway (Real Estate Dept.)
J. E. La Badie, Mgr.

GOOD THINGS.
Private house, 7 rooms and bath, good neighborhood, $4,000, half cash.
New-law flat house, 9 families and store, East 140th St., $25,000.
Two-family house, with stable 30 ft., running through from two avenues or fronting 30 ft. each avenue, $7,500, cash $5,500.
KELLUM BROTHERS, 138TH ST. & 3D AV.

HOWARD C. WINNE, 140 Nassau St.
Has Opened a Branch Office at
2,247 JEROME AV. Phone 301 Tremont.
LOTS and HOUSES for SALE and LET.
WANTED.

769 Wendover Av.—Triple flat, 4-story and basement, 25x195, all improvements; rents $2,950; price $26,500; first mortgage $18,500, 5 years; also Columbus Av., near Washington, Van Nest, 80x100; 3 one-family houses; mortgage $8,500; price $11,000. Ph. Schick, 116 Nassau St.

Best bargain in two-family detached house anywhere; parlor floor, basement, and upper floor; 12 extra large rooms; full lot; improvements; price $8,000; rent $35 and $25; free and clear; must be sold; no offers; terms. V. T. Hervey, 745 Melrose Av.

Elegant three-story gray brick and Indiana limestone two-family house, 561 East 162d St.; every modern improvement, sanitary plumbing, &c.; very convenient location; excellent neighborhood. Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, on premises, or 571 5th Av., Manhattan.

Attention, Homeseekers!—For $1,000 cash we offer two-family houses, detached, on full lot; all improvements; 5 minutes' walk to rapid transit station; near Bronx Park; price $4,800. Come and investigate. Peters, 2,021 Boston Road, West Farms. Open Sundays.

Van Nest.—Two-story frame private house; excellent condition; 7 rooms, bath; ground 50x81; price $5,200.
J. Clarence Davies,
149th St. and 3d Av.

HOUSES AND LOTS.
L. REITER,
COR. WESTCHESTER AND JACKSON AVS.

$5,500 buys 5-story business property, 25x100, on leading avenue; mortgage $21,000, at 4½ per cent.; rent, $2,700; pays 15 per cent. H. L. Phelps, 188 Willis Av., near 135th St.

Glover Av., North of Wakefield Av.—Four lots cheap; want offer.
McGreal & Lewis,
194 Bowery. Telephone 3091 Spring.

$6,500 Cash—5-story triple, corner, near elevated station; 4 rooms and bath; 5 stores, baker's oven; open plumbing, boiler on ranges; price $37,500. Fried, 3,100 3d Av.

Four-story double flat, 5 rooms and bath; rent $1,704; Brook Av., near 156th St.; price $18,500; little cash. Brunssen, 3,615 Third Av., near 159th St.

For Sale.—Best corner 3-story house in Bronx; Prospect Av., near Subway station. Address B. Kelly's, 649 9th Av., N. Y.

Bargain, few steps from White Plains Road; level lots; no rock; $650 each. Moreland, 226th St., William's Bridge.

One-family house, 8 rooms, bath, 207th St., Hull Av., 2 blocks west of Webster Av.; cash $3,000; mortgage $3,000. Perry.

$1,000 will buy 3-family house, one block from 149th St. Subway station. Williamson & Bryan, 147th St. and 3d Av.

Elegant two-family house, 14 rooms and two baths, choice location, $9,000. Inquire Vetter, 1,082 Tinton Av.

Exceptional Bargain to Quick Buyer.—Woodlawn Heights, choice corner plot. Rohland, 694 Melrose Av.

New corner building, just completed, 40x80, at the right price. Builder, Box 329 Times, Times Square.

Cash paid for William's Bridge and Wakefield lots. Shatzkin, corner 175th St. and 3d Av.

$400.—$5.00 monthly; Bronx lot, near elevated. Shatzkin, corner 175th St. and 3d Av.

Lots near elevated extension; high ground; easy terms; maps mailed. Rose, 31 West 42d.

Lots near Subway extension, $400 up, $5 monthly. Bronx Co., 4,030 3d Av., cor. 174th.

$2,500 cash, 1-family, 9 rooms; hardwood trim; must sell. Stricker, 3,050 3d Av.

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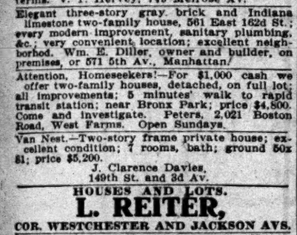
OUT OF CITY.

A Country Home
15 Minutes from New York.



From city to country in quarter of an hour is now possible with the express service running via 130th St. Ferry, or in 45 minutes by Northern R. R. from 23d and Chambers St. Ferries. A home so near the city will be found at
MORSEMERE
the ideal suburb. Every city improvement, with country surroundings, yet most accessible at all times and under all weather conditions.
Houses from $5,000 to $12,000 on payments equal to renting.
Booklet and Transportation FREE.
Columbia Investment & Real Estate Co., Times Building, 42d and Broadway, N. Y.

Cuban Timber and Pasture Lands, for Sale or Rent.—60,000 acres land in Province of Santiago, on navigable river, 3 miles from Cuban Central R. R., and with two projected lines of railroad through property; about 45,000 acres heavily timbered with hardwood; about 20,000 acres excellent pasture land, well watered. All splendid cane and citrus fruit land. Will sell as whole, or in tracts from 1,000 acres up. Will sell timber rights, or contract with saw-mill to cut timber. Will lease pasture lands, either for cash or percentage of increase in weight and herd. For prices and information, apply to Edwin P. Ansley, Atlanta, Ga.

Up-to-date dwellings; latest improvements; handsomely decorated; steam; oak and parquet floors; double shades, ample piazzas; five minutes from station; 25 minutes to Herald Square; price only $5,000 to $6,500; easy payments if desired; particulars on request. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

NEW JERSEY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Beautifully located, well appointed, 12-room modern house; all improvements and electric lights, for sale reasonable; ideal home; near new high school; sale essential. Box 281, Bernardsville, N. J.

Passaic, 240-260.—12 rooms, all improvements; open plumbing, excellent condition, near railroad; will divide; easy terms. Owner, 291 West 12th.

Plainfield houses to let, delightful locations; moderate rents. Apply T. S. Atwater, 150 Broadway.

Plainfield gentleman's residence, cost $30,000, closing estate, sell for half cost. Atwater, 150 Broadway.

Jersey City lots near West Side Av. $700; sewer. Martin S. Cohen, 206 Broadway.

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Brooklyn income property ($3,000 net) equity $35,000; exchange for lots and cash or will add cash. Halberstadt, 670 East 138th St., N. Y.

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BETTER THAN HARLEM

The most Beautiful Section of N. Y. City,
on the High Hills at picturesque Flushing Bay.
Boating Fishing Bathing
EAST ELMHURST
The Ideal Place to LIVE.
Half Hour from Herald Square by Trolley.
More and better improvements than obtainable elsewhere. Comparison is challenged with every other Townsite. Water Front Park and 800-foot pier for all property owners. COLONIAL HOMES from $4,500 to $6,500 on easy terms.
The Opportunity of a Lifetime to Make a Fortune
By Purchasing Lots At Present Prices.
The ninety millions being expended for rapid transit and the new road through our property will do the rest.
Send postal for circular and views.
BANKERS' LAND CORPORATION,
887 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

NEARER THAN BRONX

UNUSUAL INVESTMENTS.
Here are 2 opportunities which seldom occur.

One is a store property on one of the principal downtown streets. Established stores on first floor and cold-water flats above. Always rented; small expense; no trouble. Large brick building, of the very best modern construction, extra well built, 44x85, 5 stories. Cost $60,000 to build without the lots. Will sacrifice at $50,000, on easy terms. Rented now for 15% net, after deducting all expenses, including repairs; will bring more in the future.

The other investment consists of 2 new apartment houses, near main entrance to Prospect Park, on one of the best streets on the Park Slope. These buildings were lately built by one of our best builders in a superior manner. Buildings 25x90, accommodating 4 families in each house, now leased at over $2,800 per annum, worth more. Lowest price $23,500 each, $5,000 cash required. There are no handsomer apartment houses, of their size, in Brooklyn, and they will stand a strict investigation.

Ernestus Gulick Co., 350 Fulton St., B'klyn.

$750 Cash Buys 2-Family House
near "L" station; 25 minutes from New York; 2 sets of improvements.
RUGGLES, 16 COURT ST.

The Lefferts Estate,
Adjoining Beautiful Prospect Park.
NATURAL BEAUTY COMBINED WITH UP-TO-DATE IMPROVEMENTS IDEALIZE THIS SPOT FOR **YOUR** HOME.
SEMI-DETACHED HOUSES READY FOR OCCUPANCY; CONTAIN 11 ROOMS, 2 BATHS, &c. BUILT BY DAY'S WORK TO SELL AT $20,000.
PRICE TO CLOSE, $16,000.
EASY TERMS ARRANGED.
A visit will convince you that Brooklyn has never placed anything like this in the market. Call any day.
F. B. NORRIS BUILDING CO.,
12 Midwood St., B'klyn. Phone 842—Flatbush.
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

FLATBUSH
Linden Boulevard, 75x200, only $4,500; Brooklyn Av., near Avenue C, 40x100, only $750.
T. J. MURPHY,
665 Flatbush Av.

New brick dwellings, just being finished, on 52d St., Brooklyn; designed for two families; 12 rooms and 2 bathrooms; all improvements; handsomely decorated; an opportunity to get a good house at a low price; terms reasonable; 5-cent fare from City Hall by Culver route "L"; write or call for particulars. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

FLATBUSH
TWO-FAMILY BRICK HOUSES.
All improvements; hard wood trim throughout; five rooms and bath on first floor; six and bath on second; terms to suit.
John W. Parkin, 2,202 Beverley Road.

SLEEPERS, WAKE UP.
Choice Flatbush lots $125 upward; closing estate; small monthly payments if desired; unparalleled opportunity; underselling everybody. EDWARDS, 848 Flatbush Av., B'klyn.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

OF PROVEN VALUE
NEW HOUSES.
HEMPSTEAD MANOR
in the heart of the most beautiful section of all Long Island, in the centre of the town of Hempstead, surrounded by handsome suburban homes of the wealthiest Americans, is a LOCALITY OF PROVEN VALUE, where every risk to the buyer is eliminated and large and permanent profits are assured.
LOTS $125.
AND UP
On Easy Terms.
Titles Guaranteed Without Charge.
We give purchasers a title insurance policy from the Title Guarantee and Trust Company of N. Y. (capital, $10,000,000.) Remember that at HEMPSTEAD MANOR you have all the city conveniences; concrete sidewalks, macadamized streets, gas, electric light, city water, &c. Every lot a graded lawn, high, dry, and level.
OWN A HOME—PAY SAME AS RENT.
Special trips to Hempstead Manor at our expense any day by appointment. WRITE OR CALL for Illustrated Booklet, Map, and FREE RAILROAD TICKETS.
O. L. SCHWENCKE LAND AND INVESTMENT CO.
277 BROADWAY. (Phone 4657 Franklin.) NEW YORK.
BROOKLYN OFFICE, 375 FULTON ST.

SEVERAL more COTTAGES
IDEALLY PICTURESQUE
Are Now Being Completed
At BAYSIDE PARK
THE NEW 20th CENTURY SUBURB
on the North Shore of Long Island Sound, 20 minutes from 34th Street Ferry.
If none of these houses suit you we will build one for you.
Lots for $250 and upward.
A year hence these lots will cost $350. The tremendous increase in values that will follow the Completion of the Pennsylvania R. R. tunnel makes an investment in Bayside Park property the best real estate proposition in the market.
Come out to see the place. We'll pay your fare if you will call at our office. A booklet sent on request.
North Shore Realty Co., 202 E. 23d Street, New York.

BELLCOURT
1,500 RESTRICTED LOTS in New York City
Located at Bayside, L. I. One block from station. Only 34 minutes from Herald Square. Ten minutes from the Sound and 75 feet above tidewater.
LOTS $200 TO $500
Nearer than the Bronx, more convenient than Harlem when the tunnels are completed. Splendidly improved, with no assessments.
Good for Big Profits!
and safe as N. Y. City bonds. Our new booklet is ready. It contains maps and important information for live investors. A postal brings it. Send to-day.
BELLCOURT LAND CO.,
NO. 1 W. 34TH ST.

50 ACRES
FARMINGDALE, L. I.
1,600 ft. on Beth Page Turnpike.
High and fertile land; no swamps.
Must sacrifice immediately. Address
Owner, Box 314 Times, Times Square.

NEW YORK STATE. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THIRTY YEARS SELLING COUNTRY PROPERTY ONLY
INTENDING BUYERS SHOULD GET OUR FREE CATALOGUES.
OWNERS WISHING TO SELL CALL OR WRITE
Phillips & Wells, 95K Tribune Bldg., N. Y.

Finest house and grounds flourishing village for sale; south shore residence for wealthy family; cost $28,000; might exchange for income property and add cash. Address Richmond, Canajoharie, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.
PROPERTIES WANTED ON LEASE.
GOOD PRICES GIVEN.
REFERENCES AND SECURITY.
Reuben Samuels, 9 West 119th St.

Owners.—Have plenty cash to buy any kind of property, reasonable, Manhattan, Bronx, or Brooklyn. N. Leavy, 1,429 51st St., Brooklyn.

Real Estate Brokers.—Fifth Av. firm has opening for broker; must have experience. Address Realty, Box 119, 617 8th Av.

Wanted—Two-family house, any good Brooklyn location, if cheap. All Cash, Box 193 Times Downtown.

FLATBUSH FARM.
We know of a farm in Flatbush, still in first hands, which adjoins developed property. It will soon be within 15 minutes of Broadway and 32d St., New York, by Long Island Railroad, which runs to the farm. There are also 2 trolley lines now building to go through the property. 50 acres at $3,000 per acre. This is considerably less than the adjoining property sold for last year. About 500 lots at less than $190 each. A fortune can be made on this farm by holding it a year or so. Commission to brokers.
Ernestus Gulick Co., 350 Fulton St., B'klyn.

For Sale—One of the handsomest houses in South Midwood; 14 rooms; hardwood trimmings; elegant garden; hedge fence; ground 40 x100; house has 3 porches and is strictly up-to-date, with all appurtenances. This is a bargain to quick buyer. Apply at 644 Mansfield Place, near Av. F, Flatbush.

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BARSTOW,
17-19 E. 27th St.
Elegant fireproof apartment hotel; 1-2-3-4-5 rooms; every room having a bath; centrally located; excellent cuisine.

MADISON AVENUE HOTEL,
MADISON AV. AND 93D ST.
1 Room and Bath to 9 Rooms and 3 Baths, Rents from $400 to $4,500 per year.
B. C. MUIRHEID, Mgr.

APARTMENTS TO LET. FURNISHED.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS
Extra large furnished or unfurnished suites, two rooms and bath, $600 to $1500; all night elevator; restaurant service; telephone.
55 WEST 33d STREET.
Telephone, 6121 36th.

1.—An elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; including meals for two, $15 weekly; $15 for one. Van Rensselaer, 17 East 11th St.

FURNISHED HOUSES WANTED.
Wanted—A New York furnished house or furnished apartment for Winter, near a park, with four family bedrooms and three servants' bedrooms; one not usually rented is preferred. Address Charles H. Davis, South Yarmouth, Mass., or 35 Broad St., New York.

ROOMS WANTED.
WANTED, before December, 5-room flat with American family, 16th to 28th St., A. B. C., Box 178 Times Downtown.

CITY HOUSES TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

FOR RENT
NEW AMERICAN BASEMENT DWELLINGS
Absolutely Fireproof
SOUTH SIDE OF 74TH STREET
Between Central Park West and Columbus Av.
No residences have ever been offered for rental in New York City comparing with these in construction, equipment, appointments, and detail.
They have been designed and built with the careful attention to details of construction given only to the highest class houses built for private ownership.
Booklet sent on application.
Size 26x85x102.2
FIVE STORIES IN HEIGHT
These houses are ready for inspection. Caretaker at No. 36 West 74th St. For particulars inquire of
CLARK ESTATE
Corner of 37th St. No. 2,381 Broadway

63 & 65 East 82d St.
Two 19 ft., 4-story B. S. Dwellings, now being decorated; new plumbing.
103 East 79th St.
3-story 20 ft. B. S. dwelling; new plumbing; just redecorated.
67 East 66th St.
4-story, 18 ft. B. S. dwelling; butler's pantry and two bathrooms, in first-class order.
CARETAKER ON PREMISES.
Douglas Robinson, Chas. S. Brown & Co., 570 Fifth Av., Bet. 46th & 47th Sts. 160 B'way.

49 East 57th St.—Private house, 15 rooms, 2 baths; splendid location; fine condition. Inquire at premises, 9:30 to 11:30 A. M. and 2 to 4:30 P. M., or Suite 229, 45 Broadway.

9th St., Near 5th Av.—Private house; 12 rooms and bath; rent $1,750. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Washington Heights.
Edgecombe Av.—3-story, high-stoop, cabinet trimmed dwelling; $840. Huston, 317 West 145th.

Brooklyn.
SEVERAL BEAUTIFUL NEW (ALL IMPROVEMENTS) APARTMENT HOUSES ON THE PARK SLOPE FOR RENT.
ON EIGHTH ST., BET. 5TH AND 9TH AVS.
6 ROOMS AND TILED BATH.
CABINET TRIMMED; STEAM HEAT AND HOT WATER SUPPLY. RENTING FROM $36 TO $59.
APPLY ON PREMISES OR
H. B. McNair, 483A 5th Av., B'klyn

CITY HOUSES TO LET. FURNISHED.

FOR RENT, FURNISHED.
56th St., near 5th Ave.,
a 4-story extra wide private dwelling, beautifully furnished; new plumbing.
NEA HOTEL ASTOR.
American basement, 7 bedrooms, attractively furnished. Private family only.
ASHFORTH & COMPANY,
51 West 42d St.

FOR RENT, FURNISHED,
No. 308 West 90th St., near Riverside Drive; five-story American basement house. For further particulars apply to
J. T. & J. A. FARLEY, 371 5th Av.
Tel., 3773—38th St.

FOR RENT FURNISHED.
NEAR HOTEL ASTOR, American basement, 7 bedrooms, beautifully furnished. Private family only. Possession immediately.
ASHFORTH & CO., 51 W. 42d St., New York.

TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES

BROADWAY
Corner Store and Basement
BETWEEN 23D AND 30TH.
CHOICEST ON THE STREET.
OWNERS' REALTY CO.,
206 West 116th St.

NEW YORK'S MOST REMARKABLE LOCATION
Eight car lines, stations 6th, 9th Av. "L," Subway; surpassing any point in city.
BROADWAY ARCADE.
Largest studio floor in city; offices, floors for desirable business; elevators, gas, electric lights, steam heat. Martin, 1,047 Broadway, (66th St.)

TO LET. DOWNTOWN AND UPTOWN.
A LARGE NUMBER
OF STORES, LOFTS, OFFICES & BUILDINGS.
RULAND & WHITING CO.,
3 Beekman St.

STORES: FLOORS: OFFICES
28, 30 & 32 WEST 22D STREET.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 8 West 22d St., or your own broker.

A.—Stores, lofts, buildings, offices; exceptionally fine list; desirable locations. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Attractive offices, studios; 835 Broadway; north light; elevator; $14 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Offices, studios, 105 East 17th.—Heat, light, attendance, $12 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Great Loft Bargain!—Broadway millinery district; 5,000-20,000 square feet. Durosa, 155 West 14th.

Broadway office floor, light, 6,000 feet, $250; or divide; conveniences. Martin, 1,047 B'way, 66th.

Bronx.
Handsome stores opposite Melrose Station, (162d St.,) $30. Wm. E. Diller, owner, 571 5th Av.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

East Side.

THE AMBASSADOR,
E. E. COR. 97TH & MADISON AV.
HIGH-CLASS FIREPROOF APARTMENT HOUSE, JUST BEING COMPLETED.
2, 3, AND 9 ROOMS, WITH 2 BATHS.
Parquet floors, mail chute, telephone, and every modern improvement. Apartments will be leased now from Oct. 1. Rents $1,000 to $1,500.
C. M. SILVERMAN & SON, OWNERS.
Office, 1,448 Madison Av., or on premises.

Lenox Court,
114 & 116 East 71st St.
7 AND 8 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS;
elevator service, electric lights, telephone, and every modern improvement. RENTS $1,050 to $1,350.
Apply on premises or to
Chas. Griffith Moses,
Phone 4338 Cort. 141 BROADWAY.

CLEMENT COURT,
25 EAST 99TH ST., Cor. Madison Av.
NEW 7-STORY ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
5, 6, 7 and 8 Elegant Rooms and Baths,
With every modern improvement.
Inquire office, 1,448 Madison Av.

Lenox Hill,
S. E. COR. MADISON AV. & 77TH ST.
Apartments of 7 and 8 rooms to lease for housekeeping.
Apply to Superintendent on premises.

ST. IVES—153-5 EAST 72d ST.
SEVEN EXTRA LARGE ROOMS & BATH.
SUNLIGHT IN EVERY ROOM.
Electric Elevator & All Improvements, $1,000

Bannockburn, 2,049 FIFTH AV., NEAR 125th St.
Apartments of six, seven rooms, elevator, electric light, mail chute, telephone.
Desirable apartment on ground floor, suitable for doctor or dentist. Rents moderate.

GANOGA APARTMENTS
30-43 E. 27th St.
Centrally located.
2-3 rooms and bath.
Up-to-date.
Superintendent on premises.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS.
115 East 84th St., near Park Av.
Two rooms and bath; rents, $240-$45 and $50.
All improvements; heat and attendance.
Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

The Lexington, 144-8 E. 22d St.
4 and 5 rooms, bath, elevator, improvements; rent, $40. Wm. Henry Folsom, 24 E. 22d St.

1.—An elegantly furnished apartment; private bath, including meals for two, $25 weekly, or for one, Van Rensselaer, 17 East 11th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

East Side.

ARTHUR HALL,
N. E. Cor. 90th St. & Madison Av.
A NEWLY CONSTRUCTED, MODERN FIRE-PROOF APARTMENT HOUSE, LOCATED IN THE VERY CHOICEST RESIDENTIAL PART OF THE CITY
(CARNEGIE HILL,)
OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK.
We cannot convey, in type, an adequate idea of the grandeur, taste, spaciousness, and conveniences of the apartments. A personal visit and inspection only can supply that.
Apartments consist of 5 & 9 rooms and 2 baths.
SOMETHING DECIDEDLY NEW & NOVEL.
A BALLROOM FOR THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF GUESTS.
Rents, $1,200 to $1,800.
Supt. on Premises. Tel. 1785—79.
ARTHUR E. SILVERMAN, Owner.

THE BARRINGTON
40-2 East 25th Street.
Adjoining Madison Square Park. Refined, quiet surroundings, and near Subway station.
Suite of 7 large rooms and bath.
Parquet floors, elevator, electric light, and all modern appointments; especially adapted to people of good taste, and designed for comfort. Rent $1,800.
Also suite of 8 rooms and 2 baths.
Possession at once; rent $2,200. Superintendent on premises or
McVICKAR, GAILLARD REALTY CO.,
527 Fifth Avenue. Tel. 2462—38th.

Murray Hill
Apartments
34th St., S.W. cor. Lexington Av.
Choice apartments of eight large rooms and bath; all-night elevator service; electric lights, steam heat, and all modern improvements.
Rents from $1,600 to $2,400.
Superintendent on premises at all hours.
Douglas Robinson, Chas. S. Brown & Co
160 Broadway.

CAMBRIDGE,
MADISON AV.,
COR. 124TH ST.
One eight room Apartment, facing Mount Morris Park, all large, light rooms.
The building is new and all appointments modern; location unexcelled. Apply to Superintendent, on premises, or telephone Owner, 5547—John.

SOUTHEAST CORNER
THE
FIFTH AVENUE
59TH AV. and 58TH ST.
Suites of eight and nine extra large room apartments; butler's pantry and bath; parquet floors; handsomely decorated; plenty large closets; all outside rooms; rentals $1,800 to $2,100. Superintendent on premises.

55 EAST 111TH ST.
Flat, six rooms and bath; rent $30.

LEXINGTON AV., corner 48th St.—Elevator apartments, all improvements, six rooms; $50-$60.

Washington Heights.
ST. NICHOLAS AVE. S.W. COR. 184th ST.
NEW MODERN HOUSE
5, 6 all light rooms, open nickel plumbing, porcelain lavatories, modern decorations and trim; immediate possession; must be seen to be appreciated; very moderate rent. On premises, or
SNOWDER & COMPANY,
2,214 Broadway, Near 79th St.

ELSINORE, 504 WEST 151ST ST. Washington Heights.
Six, seven very large light rooms, $46-$55. Elevator, Telephone, Electricity, Modern.

West Side.

MENDELSSOHN BUILDING
BACHELOR APARTMENTS
Are the finest apartments of this character in New York City. All improvements and elevator service. They consist of two rooms, with bath.
The rental of these apartments includes electric light, heat, and the care of the suites.
Several are available now.
Apply on premises, 113 West 40th St., or at THE CLAR. ESTATE, 2,381 B'way.

HAROLD,
N. W. COR. MANHATTAN AV. 118TH ST.
4, 5 AND 6 ROOMS.
Modern apartments; all latest improvements; marble bath, steam heat, hot water, elevator day and night, hall attendants.
RENTS $35 TO $55.

THE PURITAN,
206-210 WEST 106TH ST.,
bet. Broadway and Amsterdam Av.
High-class Elevator Apartments.
7-room apt. and bath, $840 per annum.
Doctor's apt., $1,020 per annum.

THE
HUNTINGTON,
218 WEST 112TH ST.
One choice six-room apartment to rent; modern in every respect. All-night elevator service; telephone. Apply premises.

La Venice,
263-265 W. 137th St.
Elevator, all improvements, including shower, telephone.
5 rooms & bath...$37.50
5 rooms and bath, 45.00
3 rooms & bath, (suitable for doctor)... ... . 37.50
Private House Block.
Apply to Superintendent on premises.

HARLEM LIBRARY,
32 WEST 123D ST.
Apartments of two and three large light rooms and bath; only two left; rent $360 and $400, including steam heat, service, and light; possession at once. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

HELEN COURT,
FACING MORNINGSIDE PARK.
Beautiful apartments, 7, 8, 9 rooms and bath; every modern convenience; one arranged for physician; one corner apartment 8 rooms, facing Park; rents $660 to $1,100. Inquire 14 Morningside Av., cor. 115th, or Robt. Levers, 354 West 114th.

VIOLA, 141-143 West 127th St.
ROSEMERE, 145-147 West 127th St.
Magnificent four and five room apartments; all-night elevator; shower baths; electric light; telephone; uniform service; latest improvements; rents $35-$40.
FACING CENTRAL PARK.
THE PARKVIEW
222-224 WEST 59TH ST.
Fine 8 rooms and bath apartments. Rent, $1,200-$1,300.
Apply on premises or
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., 155 Broadway.

The Adrian,
58 West 72d St., corner Columbus Av.
Choice apartments, eight rooms and bath; rooms large and light; open plumbing; convenient to all cars; terms reasonable.
Apply on premises.

529 WEST 152D ST.
Six-Room Apartments;
all improvements; $27.

SAN MARINO,
CATHEDRAL HEIGHTS.
Five light rooms, elevator, telephones, electric light; $45. 509 West 112th.

66 West 84th St., Corner
Seven large, light rooms and bath; all improvements; elevator; $55 and $60. Inquire of Superintendent on premises.

$45. 245 WEST 125TH ST. $60.
Single floor, eight large rooms, tiled bath-room; improvements; private house appointments; select; convenient.

WESTORE Your furniture, $3 int. moving, $1.00 vanload. Send postal.
AMERICAN STORAGE CO.
804-806 W. 40th St. Telephone 4722—38th.

The Traymore, 46, 48, 50 West 129th St., and The Verona, 4, 6, 8 West 129th St., between Lenox and 5th Ave.—Elevator apartments; rent $43 up.

Horatio St., 26, Near 14th St., 8th Av.—New building; apartments, $30 to $35.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED. West Side.

SPENCER ARMS
Broadway at 69th St.
Housekeeping Apartments
A magnificent, high-class, strictly fireproof structure, the most complete and elegant building of its class so far erected in this city.
7, 10, 11 and 12 rooms and 3 baths, $2,300 to $4,000.
Electric light, heat and refrigeration included in rent.
SPENCER REALTY CO., OWNER, Times Bldg.
F. R. WOOD & CO., Agents,
'Phone, 180—River. Write for Booklet.
BROADWAY, Cor. 80TH ST.
Superintendent on premises.

The Palisade Court
Broadway, N. W. Cor. 139th St.
Two Blocks from Subway Station.
A beautiful, high-class building commanding magnificent and extensive views of the Hudson and the Palisades. Highest point in the city; healthiest situation.
Apartments of 6 and 7
Unusually Large Rooms
Appointments, conveniences, and general finish of the most up-to-date description and of a superior quality. Parlors and dining rooms with bay windows. Separate toilet and washstand in the servants' bedrooms. General laundry with steam dryers. Long distance telephone in every apartment. Handsome entrance hall and reception room. Day and night elevator service. Uniformed attendance.
Apartments will be absolutely complete in every detail on Oct. 15.
Booklet with floor plans on application.

NEW APARTMENTS.
The Florence,
507 WEST 140TH ST.
bet. Amsterdam Av. and Hamilton Place; possessing every up-to-date improvement.
Beautiful decorations.
6 ROOMS AND BATH.
RENT $40 TO $43.
529 West 145th St.,
close to Broadway Subway Station.
5 AND 6 ROOMS AND BATH, all modern improvements;
RENTS $24 TO $30.
503 West 158th St.,
bet. Broadway and Amsterdam Av.; One block from Subway Station.
6 ROOMS AND BATH, $24.
KNAP & CO., Agents,
1,663 Amsterdam Av., at 143d St.

The Mansfield,
12-Story Apartment Hotel,
12 West 44th St.
NEAR 5TH AVE.
EXCLUSIVELY FOR BACHELORS.
Luxuriously equipped, refrigerators, telephones, squash court, and studio apartment. Cafe with first-class cuisine; also club room to rent. Furnished or unfurnished. Manager on premises or
E. S. WILLARD & CO.,
45 Pine St. Tel. 5987 John.

Frank L. Fisher Co.,
440 Columbus Av., Cor. 81st St
STANTON.....11 West 91st St.
8 rooms and bath.....$1,000
DEVONSHIRE.....325 West 85d St.
8 rooms and bath.....$900
SWANNANOA.....105 East 15th St.
8 rooms and two baths.....$1,350
7 rooms and bath.....$1,140 to $1,320
5 rooms and bath.....$600 to $960
2 rooms and bath.....$540
UNADILLA.....128 West 11th St.
7 rooms and bath

DARLINGTON LETTER WAKES GROUT AT 1 A. M.

Controller Lets Some Steam Off at the Board of Estimate.

HE DOESN'T WORK ALL NIGHT

Moreover, He's Against Giving the Health Board $800,000 for Medical School Inspection.

Proceedings of the Board of Estimate were enlivened yesterday by a more than usually vigorous tilt between Controller Grout and Health Commissioner Darlington.

The Controller entered the Council Chamber for the meeting wearing his fighting face, and he let everybody know immediately what the matter was. Dr. Darlington was due to present the estimates for his department for the 1906 budget. In his anxiety that the members should look with favoring eyes upon his demands, the Commissioner on Tuesday night mailed a personal letter to each member of the board, explaining the work of the department and the reasons for the sums asked. The letters were sent to the homes of the members and a zealous clerk put special delivery stamps on all.

The Controller was routed out of bed at 1 o'clock in the morning to receive the Commissioner's communication. He said he was sound asleep when the letter reached him, but he certainly was wide awake when he referred to the matter in the board meeting yesterday.

"Was it necessary to wake me up at 1 in the morning?" was the Controller's opening remark when Dr. Darlington stepped before the board.

"My office works all the time," said the Commissioner.

"Well, mine does not," snapped the Controller, "and I do not think that heads of departments should send their communications to our private houses. We work during working hours. Have you hospital accommodations for us so we may be cared for when you have destroyed our health by ruining our sleep?"

Commissioner Darlington smilingly thought he could arrange to care for the Controller when that stage was reached. Then he presented his budget requisitions calling for an appropriation of $2,516,396 for 1906, as against $1,685,077 for last year. The Controller held up his hands in horror at the increase. Mayor McClellan was called away suddenly, so the Health Commissioner had to fight his battle all alone.

"This is absurd," announced the Controller. "You are asking almost twice what you had last year."

"Yes, and I should like to ask four times as much for the good of the department," retorted Dr. Darlington. "The money is necessary if the department is to carry out the provisions of the charter. An increase of $144,900 is requested for medical school inspection. It is no good providing education for a child unless you keep the child alive to benefit by it."

Controller Grout demanded to know by what right the Commissioner intended to go into the public schools and examine the children.

"The Health Department is getting too eager," said the Controller. "These duties are not imposed by the charter."

The Health Commissioner wanted that matter referred to the Corporation Counsel, but to this the Controller objected.

"I'll leave it to no one," he said. "You are working on the same theory under which the police made their raids without warrant of law."

Mayor McClellan returned then, and the tilt ended. The Commissioner retired without explaining his reasons for the other increases he asked for. The Controller declared it his intention to oppose them in the executive sessions of the board.

The Board of Education asked for an increase of $8,120,023 over last year, or a total for 1906 of $25,126,040. The Police Department asked for $15,146,462, or an increase of $2,360,571. The Charities Department wants $1,154,474 for the year, an advance of about $250,000. The City Clerk, the Art Commission, the Normal College, and similar institutions asked for trifling advances. The Tenement House Commission wants $625,810, an increase of $357,791. Park Commissioner Pallas asked for $1,151,280, an increase of $689,097.

BROOKLYN POLICE SHAKE-UP.

More Punishment for McGlynn and Gallagher—Eight Other Changes.

Nine Police Captains and one Acting Captain were transferred by Commissioner McAdoo yesterday afternoon. Of these men all but two are in Brooklyn. The changes are:

JAMES E. DILLON, from King's Bridge to the Central Office to command the School of Instruction, take charge of the pistol practice, and become drill instructor.

JAMES McGLYNN, from Delancey Street to King's Bridge.

JOHN W. O'CONNOR, from Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, to Delancey Street, Manhattan.

JAMES P. WHITE, from Sixth Avenue, Brooklyn, to Prospect Park, Brooklyn.

EDWARD GALLAGHER, from Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, to Flatbush.

ALEXANDER PINKERTON, from Flatbush to Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn.

JOHN F. GARDINER, from Williamsburg Bridge Squad to Bushwick Avenue, Brooklyn.

SYLVESTER D. BALDWIN, from Amity Street, Brooklyn, to Sixth Avenue, Brooklyn.

BERNARD J. HAYES, from Bushwick Avenue, Brooklyn, to Williamsburg Bridge Squad.

Acting Captain WILLIAM BROPHY, from Prospect Park to Amity Street, Brooklyn.

The Brooklyn transfers were made, the Commissioner said, "on recommendation of Inspector Cross and for good public and police reasons." He gave no other explanation.

Capt. McGlynn, who goes to Kingsbridge from the Delancey Street Station, was in command of the West 125th Street Station for a long time, but didn't come up to the Commissioner's expectation. The present transfer is taken to mean a continuation of his punishment. Capt. Gallagher was in command of the East Twenty-second Street Station before Capt. Hussey. He failed there, and Mr. McAdoo gave him a chance at the Bedford Avenue Station, Brooklyn's "tenderloin." He is said also to have failed there, and is now sent to Flatbush.

REJECTS PAVING BIDS.

President Ahearn Scents Collusion Among Wood Block Contractors.

Borough President Ahearn has rejected all the bids recently submitted for wood block paving lower Broadway and the side streets. He declares the bids were unfair, and that there is evidence of collusion between the various bidders. The bidders were Eppinger & Russell, the Franklyn Contracting Company, the Republic Construction Company, and the United States Wood Preserving Company.

The highest bid was $3.04 a square yard and the lowest $2.85. All bids were alike for the concrete on which the wood blocks were to be laid, the price being $6.80 per square yard. The bids were for work amounting to $200,000.

Forger, Making Restitution, Forgiven.

Charles H. Fryer, recently released under a suspended sentence after having pleaded guilty to a charge of forgery and then rearrested on six additional indictments for the same offense, was discharged on his own recognizance yesterday. District Attorney Jerome explained to Judge Newburger that the young man was working hard to pay back the money his employers lost by his forgeries, and that it seemed likely he would benefit by leniency.

CAB HORSE RAN AWAY.

Driver's Coolness Saves Mrs. Joanna Riker and Her Daughter.

Two women and two men were injured when a hansom cab crashed into an Adams Express wagon at Madison Avenue and Forty-first Street shortly before noon yesterday. The women who were injured were Mrs. Joanna Riker, a widow of 303 Madison Avenue, and her daughter, Mrs. Bullard, wife of Dr. W. Duff Bullard of 54 West Forty-fifth Street. The men were Joseph Murphy, the driver of the cab, and William Walters, one of the men in charge of the express wagon.

The collision was deliberately planned by Murphy after his horse had taken the bit between his teeth and was running away. It was either a bump into the express wagon or a greater mix-up at Madison Avenue and Forty-second Street, and Murphy had the presence of mind to choose the lesser danger.

Murphy was driving north on Madison Avenue near Fortieth Street when his horse bolted. From Forty-first to Forty-second Street is a downward grade, which drivers know as one of the worst in the city. At the bottom of it the Madison Avenue cars swing into Forty-second Street, and there is nearly always a jam of other vehicles. Murphy thought of it, and as he reached the crest of the hill he saw the express wagon standing against the eastern curb on Madison Avenue. He could not stop the horse, but succeeded in turning it so that the right wheel of the cab struck the wagon.

The cab capsized, and Murphy was thrown into the street. Mrs. Bullard had jumped at the last moment, and although she got a bad fall she was not dangerously injured. Mrs. Riker, however, was pinned under the cab. Policeman McCabe and several other men ran to the spot and quickly lifted the cab, releasing Mrs. Riker. She was carried into her home—the accident having occurred almost before her door. Her injuries were slight.

Of the others only Walters was seriously enough injured to require surgical attention. He was cut and bruised about the body and was taken to Flower Hospital.

WESTERN UNION TO M'ADOO.

It Won't Make Police Its Agents, So They Can Enter Poolrooms.

The Western Union Telegraph Company has refused to accede to Commissioner McAdoo's request that it commission the police as agents of the company so they could enter places supposed to be poolrooms. The New York Telephone Company has a similar request under consideration.

Mr. McAdoo made the request after a raid on a poolroom in East Tenth Street, where several telegraph instruments were found. The Western Union says that its wires have never been connected with the East Tenth Street place, so far as its records show. Then the company says:

As reports of horse races are no longer being transmitted over the wires of this company, except possibly in the form of messages or newspaper specials, which are filed and delivered in the same manner as other commercial or press messages, I do not understand what object any one would have in tapping our wires in connection with the traffic to which you refer.

It is not clear to me how the credentials which you request for agents of your department can be needed in securing the admission of your men into suspicious places to find out whether or not the wires are being used for illegal purposes, nor how such papers could possibly be obtained in your investigation; but, however this may be, we prefer not to depart from our rule not to issue such credentials to persons unassociated with our service.

The New York Telephone Company in its reply says that President Bethel to whom Mr. McAdoo's request would be referred, is out of the city.

TO BUY SHADOW BROOK.

S. P. Shotter to Purchase A. P. Stokes's Big House in Berkshires.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., Oct. 4.—Shadow Brook, formerly the country property of Mr. and Mrs. Anson Phelps Stokes of New York, will within a week pass to Samuel P. Shotter of Savannah, Ga., who is completing negotiations for the purchase of the house and a considerable block of the 900 acres which surround it.

This property cost Mr. Stokes $1,500,000. The house, which has a frontage of over 400 feet, is next in size to George Vanderbilt's Biltmore, as an American private residence.

Mr. Stokes lived on this estate for several seasons. In the Autumn of 1898, while riding a young hunter in his park, Mr. Stokes was thrown against a tree and his leg was crushed. The injury was so serious that the amputation of the limb followed. Deprived of riding as a recreation, Mr. Stokes settled on yachting for amusement, and left Lenox and built a large house at Noroton, Conn. Shadow Brook was placed in the market, and for two Summer it has been conducted as a hotel.

It is understood in Lenox that Mr. Shotter will play about $250,000 for the house and about 200 acres of land, including a valuable lake frontage. Mr. and Mrs. Shotter and their family have been for two Summers tenants of Lakeside, Charles Astor Bristed's country place on Stockbridge Bowl.

HORSE ROLLED OVER HER.

Park Policeman Sure Mrs. Welles Was Killed, But She Escaped.

Mrs. Elizabeth Welles of 58 Central Park West narrowly escaped being crushed by her horse while riding in the Park yesterday morning. Mrs. Welles was cantering north along the west bridle path, near Eighty-ninth Street, when the horse stumbled, throwing her over his head to the ground. The horse was going so fast that he could not check his momentum until he had seemingly rolled completely over the prostrate young woman.

"The horse seemed to turn a full somersault over his rider," said Sergt. Hefferon of the Park police, who saw the accident. "Unless you had seen it you wouldn't believe such a thing could have happened without instantly killing Mrs. Welles."

Mrs. Welles escaped with only a fractured nose and a lacerated chin. She was attended by Dr. Clark of 25 West Seventy-fifth Street, and then left for home in a carriage.

The horse was uninjured.

EFFECT OF RACE RIOT BLOW.

Queer Actions of Policeman Hurt in July Delay Negro's Trial.

At the trial before Judge Foster in General Sessions yesterday of Robert Seaton, a negro, charged with throwing a brick at Policeman David Roche of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station in the July race riots, the complainant acted so queerly on the stand that the court ordered him to withdraw.

By questioning other policemen, Judge Foster reached the conclusion that the behavior of Roche was the result of injuries inflicted on him by Seaton. The case was adjourned and Seaton sent back to the Tombs pending an improvement in the policeman's condition.

Ship Draughting in Night Schools.

A class in ship draughting is being formed. This is to be an elective study in the evening high schools. Already a dozen or more young men have expressed their desire to take up this line of study. A few more are still needed to warrant the Superintendent in taking up the work. He feels positive that if the matter becomes more thoroughly known others will be glad to avail themselves of the opportunity.

William Redmond Gone Home.

William Redmond, M. P., sailed for home yesterday morning on the White Star liner Oceanic, full of praise for American hospitality. Many well-known Irishmen were at the pier to bid him good-bye.

Young's Hats
MORE BETTER MADE

Oct. 5th.

If you have a notion that somebody ought to be making a better wearing hat than the hat you are laying aside, let us suggest that now while the leaves are turning fast it may be a good time to turn over a new leaf for yourself,—try Young's.

199 Broadway, near Dey St.
605 Broadway, near Houston.
849 Broadway, near 14th St.
1197 Broadway, near 28th St.
1359 Broadway, near 36th St.
500 Fifth Ave., near 42d St.
Only Brooklyn Store, 371 Fulton St., opp. City Hall.

ANT-I-WET
TRADE MARK REG'D. ANT I WET ON GOOD CLOTHES ONLY

THE production of clothes for men has undergone many improvements. American ready-made Clothing has reached a very high standard. Men who formerly wore none but clothes fashioned by Exclusive Tailors nowadays wear "Ready-Made." But the most important element—that of insuring the HEALTH and COMFORT of man, was left for the Hope Clothing Company to introduce.

This we did on June 1st with our "Ant-i-wet" Serge Suits. The spontaneous success of "Ant-i-wet" is best attested by the hundreds upon hundreds of wearers from whom we have received no words *but of praise.*

We Now Introduce ANT-I-WET Fabrics in Complete Lines of Fall and Winter Clothing.

Ant-i-wet clothes have these distinctive features:

FIRST—They are moisture proof; a protection against colds.

SECOND—They allow free circulation, which ensures your comfort.

THIRD—The fabrics are in the majority—exclusive, and show a rich dressy finish heretofore unattained.

FOURTH—The designs are original and "advanced."

FIFTH—Workmanship of highest type; prices extremely moderate for high class apparel.

Suits, Top Coats, Raincoats
Fifteen to Thirty Dollars.

Makers & Sellers.

HOPE
NEW YORK
BROADWAY & CHAMBERS ST.
City Hall Park—North.

The Hat that's "right"
$ Two $
You can't pay as little without getting less. You can pay more without getting more.
Truly Warner
A Builder of $2.00 Hats.
BROADWAY, Below Fulton; Below Chambers; Below Bleecker; Below 125th St.; Below 138th St.; NASSAU ST., Below Maiden Lane.

Kennedy
12 CORTLANDT ST.
Smart Styles — produced by the most skilled workman. Sold direct from factory — saving middlemen's profits.
Two new swell Derbys, 4.00 Quality, at 2.75
all heights in crown and widths of Brims.

3.00 Hats at 1.90
More up to date shapes to select from in Derbys and Stunning Soft Hats than any three Hat stores show.
6.00 RIBBED SILK Opera Hats, 3.90
$7.00 Silk Hats at $4.80

COLLARS
TRADE MARK E&W
CUFFS
SHIRTS
THE BEST MADE.

FIFTY YEARS A TEACHER.

Death of Miss Susanna Whitney, Whose Brother Fought with Washington.

Miss Susanna Whitney of old Revolutionary stock and for more than forty years Principal of Public School No. 41, in Greenwich Avenue, near Charles Street, died yesterday of nervous prostration at the home of her brother, Warren Whitney, at 58 Bank Street, at the age of 85.

For more than fifty years she was connected with the public schools of this city, retiring nineteen years ago. She was born in Boston in 1821, and came to this city when 8 years old. In 1836 she was appointed a teacher and assigned to Public School No. 41 in old Greenwich village. Ten years later she succeeded her sister as Principal, and held that post till 1886, when she was retired.

The oldest residents of Greenwich village remember a day when Miss Whitney became a heroine. It was in 1851. A fire started in the school, and 1,800 children were in danger. Miss Whitney, as soon as she learned of the fire, put the children through a fire drill and marched them out of the building without a child being scared.

Then she returned to make sure that everybody was out of the building. While walking through the smoke-filled halls she fell unconscious over a balustrade. She lay at the bottom of the stairway for four hours before she was found.

Miss Whitney's father fought in the Revolution. Her oldest brother, Col. Josiah Whitney, was on the staff of Gen. Washington. Her family was related to Paul Revere. In Greenwich village she was known and loved by all—a venerable woman with snow-white hair and a kind face.

DRUGGISTS WITH ROOSEVELT.

Indorse His Railroad Policy at Their National Convention.

The railroad policy of President Roosevelt received hearty indorsement at the convention of the National Wholesale Druggists' Association yesterday from the Committee on Transportation. Chairman West, in his report, urged his colleagues to give all possible support to the President and his Cabinet, declaring that the railroads violated the anti-discrimination laws in a most systematic manner.

An effort to have a resolution passed was quashed. Lucien B. Hall of Cleveland was elected President.

STATE'S WATER POLLUTED.

Commissioner of Health Declares Most Streams Carry Typhoid.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 4.—The annual conference of the sanitary officers of the State of New York began here this afternoon and will continue to-morrow.

Eugene H. Porter, State Commissioner of Health, declared that practically all the streams of the State are contaminated. "Many of them are little better than open sewers," he said. "Always with the sewage flooding down goes the stealthy and deadly typhoid. Practically all typhoid fever comes from polluted water. Typhoid fever is inexcusable."

Crockery Expert Gets an Office.

Appraiser Whitehead was notified yesterday by the Treasury Department of the appointment of John W. Burgess of Wilmington, Del., as Assistant Appraiser in the pottery division of the Appraiser's office. W. F. Comley will be transferred to the wool department. Mr. Burgess is said to be a crockery expert.

PEABODY TRUST TO RUN ON.

Eighteen Months' Wait for Nashville Institution to Meet Terms of Gift.

Because the George Peabody College for Teachers in Nashville has not technically complied with the conditions of the grant of $1,000,000 made by Trustees of the Peabody Education Fund, the distribution of the remainder of the fund and the dissolving of the trust has been postponed for at least a year and a half. That was the decision reached yesterday at the meeting of the Trustees in the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

President Roosevelt was the only member of the Board of Trustees who did not attend. The condition of the grant was that $800,000 should be secured from other sources. It was expected that bonds for $50,000 would be issued by Davidson County, $200,000 by Nashville, and $250,000 by Tennessee.

There is about $2,300,000 in the fund to be distributed, aside from the $1,000,000 for Peabody College. It was decided yesterday that the whole amount should be given to Southern educational institutions. Chief Justice Fuller, D. C. Gilman, Richard Olney, Morris K. Jesup, J. Pierpont Morgan, and Judge Henry M. Somerville were appointed a committee on distribution. Chief Justice Fuller was re-elected Chairman of the trust, Joseph H. Choate First Vice Chairman, Daniel C. Gilman Second Vice Chairman, J. Pierpont Morgan Treasurer, and Dr. Samuel Green Secretary and General Agent. In the last year $25,500 was distributed by the Trustees for education in the South.

Lake Superior Company's Earnings.

At the annual meeting of the Lake Superior Corporation, Alfred F. Boller was elected to succeed George B. Terrell as a Director. The total income was $585,539 and the surplus $54,802. The assets are valued at $53,916,730. President Warren says extensions and additions to the plant will be made. He expects a 50 per cent. increase in output and much larger net earnings.

Every Suit or Overcoat Will Be Sold ½ Price
King's
LEADING AMERICAN CLOTHIERS
Cor. Broadway & Park Place.
No Goods Sold Until 9 A. M. Each Day.

Forced to Sell Out
their enormous stock of Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing, Furnishing Goods and Hats for what it will bring at retail, King's, after ten years of successful business, will vacate their big store, corner of Broadway and Park Place.

The stocks of the best manufacturers in this city are now on our counters—high grade Suits, Fall and Winter Overcoats and Top Coats, Long Overcoats, special shipment of Full-Dress Suits and expensively made Cravenettes and Paddock Overcoats; also separate Trousers. Many of these garments would usually sell for $30 to $40.

This enormous stock of high-grade clothing has been delivered to us and is now on our tables—ready to be sacrificed.

The Reason Why We Are Forced to Sell:

The United Cigar Stores Company have leased the building cor. Broadway and Park Place and taken the store and other floors over our heads. They now ask us a prohibitive rental SHOULD WE CHOOSE TO REMAIN. We refuse to accede to their terms and will vacate.

We will sell to the public our quarter of a million dollar stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing, Furnishing Goods and Hats at

½ Regular Prices

Men's Business Suits.

Retail Value	Sale Price
10.00 Fancy Wool Cheviots	5.00
12.00 Black Cheviot Suits	6.00
14.00 Fancy Cassimere Suits	7.00
16.00 Imported Cheviot Suits	8.00
18.00 Elegant Worsted Suits	9.00
20.00 Cutaway Suits	10.00
25.00 Pure Worsted Suits	12.50
25.00 Prince Albert Suits	12.50

Men's Top Coats.

Retail Value	Sale Price
10.00 Tan Coat	5.00
12.00 Black Thibet Coat	6.00
14.00 Oxford Top Coat	7.00
16.00 Covert Tan Coat	8.00
18.00 Silk Lined Top Coat	9.00
20.00 Elegant Oxford Silk Lined Top Coats and Cravenettes	10.00

Men's Winter Overcoats.

Retail Value	Sale Price
10.00 Heavy Oxford Overcoat	5.00
12.00 Dark Gray Overcoat	6.00
14.00 Frieze Overcoat	7.00
16.00 Black Melton Overcoat	8.00
18.00 Black Kersey Overcoat	9.00
20.00 Silk Lined Overcoat	10.00
25.00 Elegant Kersey Overcoat, Silk Lined	12.50

Entire stock of Men's Trousers, Fancy Vests, Boys' and Children's Suits and Overcoats go at ½ regular prices.

Elegant line of Cravenettes, Tuxedo, Full Dress Suits, Prince Alberts and Full Dress Trousers at ½ former prices.

Fancy Vests at 49c
Full Dress and Tuxedo Suits ..... $10 & $12
Paddock and Cravenettes ..... $9, $10 & $11

A Superb Line of Fur Lined Overcoats, Automobile Great Coats, etc., at ½ Price.

KING'S, Cor. Broadway Park Place.

MOSS THREATENS DOOLEY.

He Must Accept Bonds or Be Liable to Arrest, Says the Magistrate.

Magistrate Moss, in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday, read Section 553 of the Penal Code to Sergt. McGloin of the Tenderloin Station, and reprimanded him for refusing, at Capt. Dooley's orders, to accept bail in misdemeanor cases from men supposed to be professional bondsmen.

"If another case of this kind comes up before me," said the Magistrate, "I will act at once. I am accessible day or night for the accepting of bail, and if I hear of any police Captain or Sergeant refusing to accept bail for a misdemeanor, I shall feel compelled to make a complaint myself before the Police Commissioner. You have made yourself liable to arrest, and so has your Captain."

The case in hand was that of Charles Francis, bartender for Samuel Nelson, accused of violating the excise law. Capt. Dooley had taken great credit for his scheme to outwit the bondsmen.

Several of Capt. Cottrell's old detectives went out last night and found three of the women invited to Mr. Dooley's pink tea recently, who had paid no attention to his order to "get out of my district." The women described themselves as Lillian Thompson, of 56 West Twenty-fourth Street; Anna Woods, of 140 West Twenty-fourth Street, and Minnie Bull, of 133 West Twenty-ninth Street.

The report on the Bon Ton Club raid by Inspector Schmittberger and Capt. Dooley went to the Commissioner yesterday afternoon. He may finish reading it to-day.

Mathews Trial Begins To-day.

The trial of Armitage Mathews, charged with conspiracy to rob the Weisell estate, of which David Rothschild was temporary administrator, will begin this morning before Justice Davy in Criminal Branch, Supreme Court. The jury will be drawn from a special panel of 200 talesmen. Assistant District Attorney Rand will prosecute, assisted by Messrs. Garvan and Kresel. Ex-Gov. Black and W. M. K. Olcott will appear for the defendant.

Many of the patterns shown in our men's fall suits are our very own ideas, caught in the cloths by skillful weavers.

The others are novelties offered by the mills before showing in the open market.

All our men's suit patterns are exclusively ours.

Sack suits, $16 to $35.

Walking coat suits, $25 to $35.

Young men's sizes, 32 to 35 chest, are always a dollar or two less than larger sizes of the same pattern.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores.
258 at Warren st. 842 at 13th st. 1260 at 32nd st.

The most exquisite butterfly of fashion could hardly find anything missing in our glove department this Fall.

Imported and domestic gloves suited to every occasion when a man covers his hands, with full stocks of the short-finger sorts, as well as the regular sizes usually offered.

Our $1.50 glove, made on this side from imported skins, is decidedly a specialty—in both quality and appearance.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores.
258 opposite City Hall. 842 near Union Square. 1260 opposite Greeley Square

Gun Metal Grey Overplaids.

We have fifty of the most beautiful styles in worsteds; the effects are entirely new and novel, and the best of foreign makes. Choice of single or double breasted sack suits to measure, $30. Twenty shades of coverts and venetians; top coats, silk lined, $25.

Can we send samples of these and our little booklet, "Pointers on What to Wear?"

ARNHEIM,
Broadway & Ninth Street.

John Macfarlane If you are looking for a good Weber Piano, call at Warerooms, PIANOS Jules Vern: Havana Cigars, better than most imported. 79 Chambers St., upstairs.
21 EAST 15TH ST.

AMUSEMENTS

PROCTOR'S SUPERB SHOWS
5th Av. All ★ Players Amelia Bingham, Charles Richman. "ONE OF OUR GIRLS." Matinee Saturday.
58th. All ★ Vaudeville Elephants, Billy Clifford, Staley & Birbeck, Chas. Sweet, others. MATS. DAILY. SOUV. MATS. TUES. & FRI.
125th. "SQUIRE KATE." W. J. Kelley, Jessie Bonstelle, Paul McAllister, Beatrice Morgan. Mats. Daily. Souv. Mats. Monday and Friday.
23d St. All★Vaudeville Twice Daily LILLIAN RUSSELL Josephine COHAN & CO. Fred. Niblo, 4—VernonTroupe—4, 3—CraneBros.—3.

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Evs. at 8. Mat. Sat. Last 2 w'ks. Hall Caine's "THE PRODIGAL SON"
BROADWAY Theatre, B'way & 41st St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15. PEARL AND THE PUMPKIN
LIBERTY Theatre, 42St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15. The Rogers Bros. in Ireland.
New York THEATRE, B'way, 44th, 45th St. PRICES, 25, 50, 75c, $1.00. Evs. 8:15. Pop. Mat. Wed. Reg. Mat. Sat. McINTYRE & HEATH "THE HAM TREE."

JOE WEBER'S THEATRE, B'way, 29th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Tues. & Sat. The Prince Chap with CYRIL SCOTT and Excellent cast
MADISON SQ. THEATRE 24th St., near B'way. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. The entire press applaud the delightful acting of HENRY E. DIXEY CARLOTTA NILLSON and the carefully selected cast, in THE MAN ON THE BOX

NEW YORK Hippodrome Messrs. THOMPSON & DUNDY Own Productions. Colossus of Modern Productions. "A Yankee Circus on Mars," With Imperial Variety Circus. LAST FEW WEEKS OF "THE RAIDERS." DAILY MATINEES.

If you never heard a comic opera company sing, hear HOPPER IN HAPPYLAND —GLOBE. LYRIC. 42d St., West of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Best Seats $1 at Saturday's Matinee.

PRINCESS B'way & 29th. Tel 6570—38. Evs. 8:15 Mat. Saturday. MARGARET ANGLIN in ZIRA.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC 14th St. & Irving Pl. LAST 3 DAYS WAY DOWN EAST Prices 25, 50, 75, $1. Last Mat. Sat. 2. NEXT WEEK, THE VIRGINIAN Evs. 8:15. with Dustin Farnum.

WALLACK'S. B'way & 30th. Evgs. 8:20. Last 4 Times. Last Mat. Sat. Raymond in Easy WHITCHCOCK Dawson. MONDAY, OCT. 9th. Seats Now on Sale. THOMAS JEFFERSON IN RIP VAN WINKLE

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE Evs. 8:00. Matinee Saturday, 2:15 The Duchess of Dantzic NextWeek—Robert Edeson in "Strongheart."

HURTIG & SEAMON'S 125th St., Bet. 1st Mat. 7th & 8th Ave. Daily. Ernest Hogan, Hallen & Fuller, Howard & Bland.

MAJESTIC Evs. 8:15. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. CHAUNCEY OLCOTT EDMUND BURKE. Next End.—The 4 Mortons, BreakingIntoSociety NextWk—SpecialMat. Mon.—"TheNinety&Nine."

14th St. Thea., at 6th Av. Pop. Prices. THE NINETY AND NINE. Next Week—Nat. Wills, "Duke of Duluth."

EDEN WORLD IN WAX. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH: Port Arthur MUSEE Hungarian Music. War Heroes.

GRAND Maid and the Mummy Nxt Wk—Elfie Fay—"The Belle of Avenue A."

IRVING Place Theatre. Every Ev. 8:20. & Sat. Mat. Miss Abarbanell in Strauss Operetta, "Fruehlingsluft."

Yorkville 86 St. N. r Lex. Av. Mat. To-day, 25c. "All the Comforts of Home."

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. JOHN DREW in Augustus Thomas's DE LANCEY.

LYCEUM B'way & 45th. At 8:30. Matinees To-day & Sat., 2:15. JUST OUT OF COLLEGE GEORGE ADE'S Comedy, JOS. WHEELOCK, Jr. MATINEE TO-DAY, 2:15.

DALY'S THEATRE, B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15. EDNA MAY THE CATCH OF THE SEASON.

SAVOY THEATRE, 34th St., nr. B'way. Mats. To-day & Sat. Evs. 8:15. JAMES K. HACKETT in Alfred Sutro's MARY MANNERING Walls of Jericho.

CRITERION THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. MISS MAXINE ELLIOTT in Clyde Fitch's HER GREAT MATCH. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

Knickerbocker Thea. B'way & 38th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15. Last 2 Weeks at This Theatre. LULU GLASER in Herbert & Smith's Miss Dolly Dollars. MON., OCT. 16—SEATS OCT. 12.

E. H. SOTHERN JULIA MARLOWE 1st WEEK—TAMING OF THE SHREW

HUDSON Theatre, 44th St., E. of B'way. Robert Loraine Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. in Bernard Shaw's MAN AND SUPERMAN.

HERALD SQ. Theatre, B'way & 35th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15. LAST TWO WEEKS. SAM BERNARD THE ROLLICKING GIRL.

BELASCO Theatre. Ev. 8. Mat. Sat., 2. David Belasco presents Mrs. LESLIE CARTER Last 4 Times, ending Oct. 7. ADRIEA, OCT. 9—ZAZA. OCT. 16—DU BARRY.

BIJOU B'way & 30th St. 324th Time in Mat. Sat. 2. N. Y. To-night. Evs. 8:15. Extra Mats. Oct. 12 and 26. DAVID BELASCO presents, 2d year in N.Y., WARFIELD IN THE MUSIC MASTER.

STAR Lex. Av. & 107th St. Mat. Sat. THE CURSE OF DRINK. Nxt Wk—Dangers of Working Girls.

American 42d St. & 8th Av. Mat. Sat. She Dared Do Right. N't w'k, Yorke & Adams, Bankers & Brokers. Ted Marks' Concerts Sunday Mat. Night, 25-35.

MURRAY HILL 42d St. & Lex. Av. Mat. Sat. West & Vokes, A Pair of Pinks. NextWeek....The Street Singer

GARRICK 35th St., B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. WM. H. REYNOLDS....President. ARNOLD LAST WEEK Bernard Shaw's DALY'S CO YOU NEVER CAN TELL. NEXT TUES. First Time in America Bernard Shaw's JOHN BULL'S OTHER ISLAND. —SEAT SALE TO-DAY (THURS.)

COLONIAL B'way & 62d St. Harry Houdini, Mary Norman, Shean & Warren, Sidney Grant, Mayme Remington & Co., 3 Joscarys, others. Daily Mats. 25c.

ALHAMBRA 125 St. Bet. 7 Av. Bargain Matinee Daily. All Seats 25c. Valerie Bergere & Co., Ernest Hogan & Co., Ryan & Richfield, Rice & Prevost & others.

Manhattan B'way & 33d St. Evs. at 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15. MRS. FISKE LEAH KLESCHNA

THE GOTHAM EAST 125th St. Mat. To-day. CITY SPORTS CO. Best Res'd Seats, 25c. Ladies' Tickets, 10c. Sunday Afternoon & Eve. Concerts.

LEW FIELDS 42d St., bet. B'way & 5 Av. New Burlesque of Ev. 8 sharp, Mat. Sat. 2. MUSIC MASTER In Connection with IT HAPPENED IN NORDLAND

HAMMERSTEIN'S VICTORIA THEATRE 42d St., B'way & 7th Av. Ev. 25, 50, 75c, $1.00. Mat. Every Day, 25c. Adele Ritchie, Te Colonial Septette, Ford Sisters and Bros., Vitagraph, others.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN. Adm. 50c. IRISH EXPOSITION Open 11 A.M. to 12 o'clock Midnight.

CIRCLE Then. B'way, 60th St. Mats. Daily, 25c. NEW YORK STARS and High-Class Vaudeville. Next Week—"GOLDEN CROOK CO."

American Institute.—Polytechnic discussion this Thursday evening; regular subject, "Ted Marks." 19 West 44th, 8 P. M. All invited to take part.